A Basic Course FIVE

ENGLISH 900

ENGLISH LANGUAGE SERVICES

ENGLISH 900

A Basic Course

The complete series consists of:

Books 1-6
—basic texts

Workbooks 1-6

Readers (5)
—to supplement the basic texts

Tape Recordings (180)
—for supplementary use where there is a language laboratory.

A Teacher's Manual
—describing all of the course materials, and suggesting how to use them.

The students' material is graded for use at each level (from beginners' to intermediate) as follows:

Book 1	Workbook 1	30 Tapes	
Book 2	Workbook 2	30 Tapes	Reader
Book 3	Workbook 3	30 Tapes	Reader
Book 4	Workbook 4	30 Tapes	Reader
Book 5	Workbook 5	30 Tapes	Reader
Book 6	Workbook 6	30 Tapes	Reader

Teacher's Manual

Books 1-6 and Workbooks 1-6 illustrated by Alex Kenné

STATE INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION
BANIPUR

ENGLISH
900

Rs. 4.75

COLLIER-MACMILLAN ENGLISH PROGRAM

ENGLISH 900

BOOK FIVE

prepared by

ENGLISH LANGUAGE SERVICES, INC.

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PREFACE

ENGLISH 900, a course for adult students of English as a second language, contains material from beginning through intermediate levels of study. The whole series consists of textbooks, workbooks, and tape recordings, with a teacher's handbook.

ENGLISH 900 is one of the basic instructional courses in the Collier-Macmillan English Program. Included in the Program is a series of graded readers in which five are keyed to the vocabulary and structure of each study unit in the basic texts of ENGLISH 900.

The series takes its name from the 900 base sentences presented in the six textbooks. The sentences cover the basic structures and a basic vocabulary of the English language. They are introduced at the rate of fifteen in each study unit, or a hundred and fifty in each book, and are numbered consecutively from Base Sentence 1 in the first unit of Book One through Base Sentence 900 in the last unit of Book Six. These structures provide "building blocks" for all of the material studied in the series, e.g. there are approximately four variation sentences for each base sentence. As a part of his mastery of English, therefore, the student practices and learns approximately 3,600 variation sentences in addition to the basic 900 patterns.

There are ten study units in each textbook in the series. Each study unit contains a group of fifteen base sentences related to a meaningful situation. In Book One of the series, the typical study unit begins with the presentation of the fifteen *Base Sentences* together with *Intonation* patterns. *Questions and Answers* follow and give the student practice in pairing and matching the base sentences into conversational form. *Substitution Drills* introduce the variation sentences, using vocabulary and grammatical substitution techniques. These early sections of the unit provide the pronunciation practice and drill material needed for the mastery of language forms. The *Conversation* section consists of short dialogues giving the student the opportunity to practice the new lesson material in informal conversation in the classroom. *Exercises* in each unit can be used as oral and written drills for all of the materials introduced in the unit.

Units in the succeeding books in the series (Books Two to Six) contain Base Sentences, Intonation practice, Substitution Drills, Conversation, and Exercises, and, in addition, certain new features. Beginning with Book Two, a *Reading Practice* section is added to each unit,

and, beginning with Book Three, a *Verb Study* section. Books Four, Five, and Six include *Participation Drills* for classroom use, and Books Five and Six present *Grammar Study* materials and *review exercises*.

Each textbook includes a *Key* to the exercises and a *Word Index* which lists in alphabetical order every word introduced in the book, and cites the sentence and unit number in which the new word first occurred. There are special *Review Units* in Books One through Four.

A companion Workbook is available for each of the six textbooks, and a series of 180 pre-recorded tapes has been prepared for language laboratory use. ENGLISH 900 Workbooks are unique in that they have been programmed for use by the student as home study material to reinforce classroom work. The Workbooks "test" the student on the textbook materials, and review the important points in each unit that he may not have mastered in class.

For classes that meet for three to five hours a week, each textbook in the series provides material for approximately three months of study. Suggestions for teaching the course, as well as detailed descriptions of all of the materials in ENGLISH 900, have been given in the Teacher's Manual which accompanies the series.

A wide range of material has been created for the Collier-Macmillan English Program by the Materials Development Staff of English Language Services, Inc., under the co-direction of Edwin T. Cornelius, Jr., and Willard D. Sheeler. ENGLISH 900 was prepared under the direction of Edwin T. Cornelius, Jr., with Joyce Manes as Project Editor.

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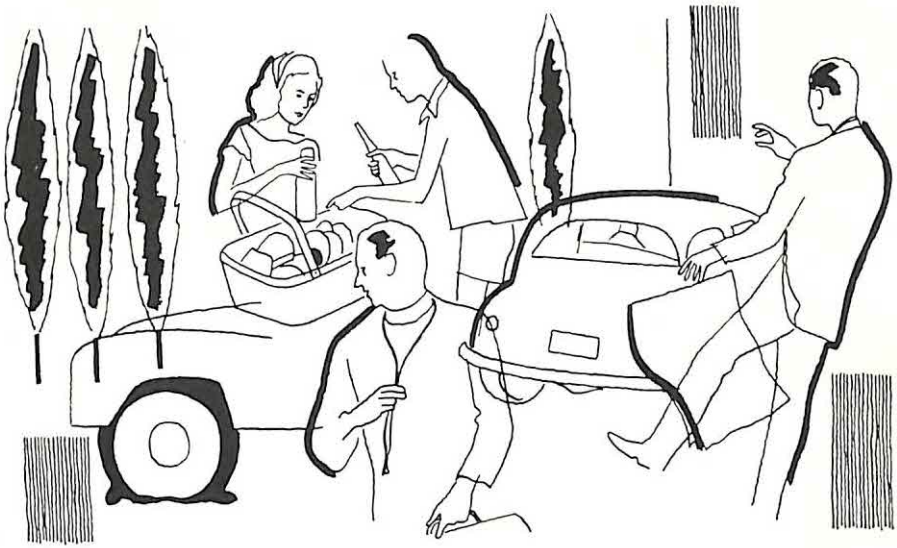
The numbers of the Base Sentences in each unit follow the unit titles.

UNIT 7 TELLING ABOUT PAST EXPERIENCES



601 **A strange thing happened to me this morning.**

602 **I was crossing the street and was almost hit by a car.**

603 **Fortunately, I jumped back in time to avoid being hit.**

604 **It was a terrible experience, and I won't forget it.**

605 **Yesterday was such a beautiful day we decided to go for a drive.**

606 **We prepared a picnic lunch and drove down by the river.**

607 **After a while, we found a shady place under some poplar trees.**

608 **On the way back home, we had a flat tire.**

609 **It was after dark when we got back, and we were all tired.**

610 **I wish you would give me a more detailed description of your trip.**

611 **Speaking of trips, did I ever tell you about the experience I h**

612 **We used to have a lot of fun when we were that age.**

613 **I can't recall the exact circumstances.**

614 **I never realized that someday I would be living in New York.**

615 **We never imagined that John would become a doctor.**

INTONATION

601 A strange thing happened to me this morning.

602 I was crossing the street and was almost hit by a car.

603 Fortunately, I jumped back in time to avoid being hit.

604 It was a terrible experience, and I won't forget it.

605 Yesterday was such a beautiful day we decided to go for a drive.

606 We prepared a picnic lunch and drove down by the river.

607 After a while, we found a shady place under some poplar trees.

608 On the way back home, we had a flat tire.

609 It was after dark when we got back, and we were all tired.

610 I wish you would give me a more detailed description of your trip.

611 Speaking of trips, did I ever tell you about the experience I had?

612 We used to have a lot of fun when we were that age.

613 I can't recall the exact circumstances.

614 I never realized that someday I would be living in New York.

615 We never imagined that John would become a doctor.

VERB STUDY

1. avoid, jump back

a. I jumped back in time to avoid being hit by a car.
b. I avoided an accident by jumping back.
c. He always avoids driving on busy streets.
d. Mr. Cooper is avoiding me these days.

2. become

a. We never imagined that John would become a doctor.
b. Did you know that Ralph became a doctor?
c. The meeting is becoming interesting.
d. Whatever became of Mr. and Mrs. Cooper?

3. cross

a. I was crossing the street and was almost hit by a car.
b. Please don't cross the street here. Cross at the corner.
c. I crossed the street and went into the restaurant.
d. It's important to cross busy streets at the corner.

4. live

a. I'm now living in New York.
b. I've lived here for more than 20 years.
c. My sister lives in California.
d. We live in a big white house on Washington Street.

5. prepare

a. We prepared a picnic lunch and drove down by the river.
b. We're preparing the lunch now.
c. My mother prepares wonderful food.
d. Be prepared for engine trouble if you take my car.

6. realize

a. I never realized that someday I would be living in California.
b. She realizes that it costs too much, but she wants it anyway.
c. I'm just realizing how hard it is to speak another language.
d. Do you realize that you were almost hit by a car?

7. wish

a. I wish you would give me a more detailed description of your trip.
b. She wishes she could go with us to Africa.
c. Have you ever wished you could travel around the world?
d. Do you wish you could have a new car?

SUBSTITUTION DRILLS

1. A strange / An odd / An interesting / A funny / A peculiar / An amazing thing happened to me this morning.

2. I was crossing the street and was almost hit by a car / an ambulance / a fire engine / a truck / a motorcycle / a sports car .

3. Fortunately, I jumped back / realized the danger / reacted / got out of the way in time to avoid being hit.

4. It was a terrible experience / shock / feeling / situation , and I won't forget it.

5. Yesterday was such a beautiful / magnificent / glorious / perfect day we decided to go for a drive .

6. We prepared a picnic lunch and drove down by the

river
creek
brook
lake
canal

.

7. After a while, we found a shady place

under some poplar
beneath some oak
near some elm
by some redwood

trees.

8. On the way back home,we had

a flat tire
some engine trouble
a blowout
motor trouble
an accident
a breakdown

.

9. It was after dark when we got back and we were all

tired
exhausted
worn-out

.

10. I wish you would give me a more detailed

description
account
report
story

of your trip.

11.

Speaking of
Talking about
On the subject of

trips, did I ever tell you about my experience?

12. We used to

have a lot of fun
get into a lot of trouble
behave strangely
tell a lot of jokes

when we were that age.

13. I can't | recall
remember
reconstruct
report | the exact circumstances.

14. I never realized that someday I would be | living in New York
married to a genius
flying a plane
learning a foreign language | .

15. We never | imagined
suspected
dreamed
realized | that John would become a doctor.

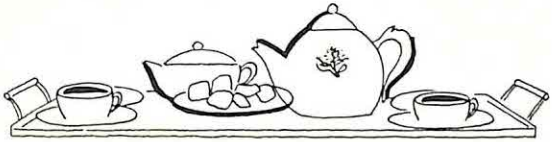
16. | Please
I wish you would
I'd like you to | tell me about your trip.

17. Let me tell you | the exact circumstances
all the details
the whole story | .

18.

Are you sure Do you think	he'll be	a doctor someday?
Did you think Did you realize Did you ever dream	he would be	

READING



Telling About Past Experiences

An odd thing happened to me last Sunday. It was such a beautiful day that I decided to go for a leisurely drive in the country.

On the way back home, my motor stopped. I was out of gasoline on a lonely road far from a town. I decided to walk until I found someone who could sell me a gallon or two of gasoline.

I had walked almost a mile before I finally found a big house near the road. I was glad to see it because it was starting to get dark.

I knocked on the door and a little old lady with long white hair answered. She said, "I've been waiting for you for a long time. Come in. Tea is almost ready."

"But I only came for some gasoline," I answered. I couldn't imagine what she was talking about.

"Oh, Alfred! Gasoline? You used to prefer tea."

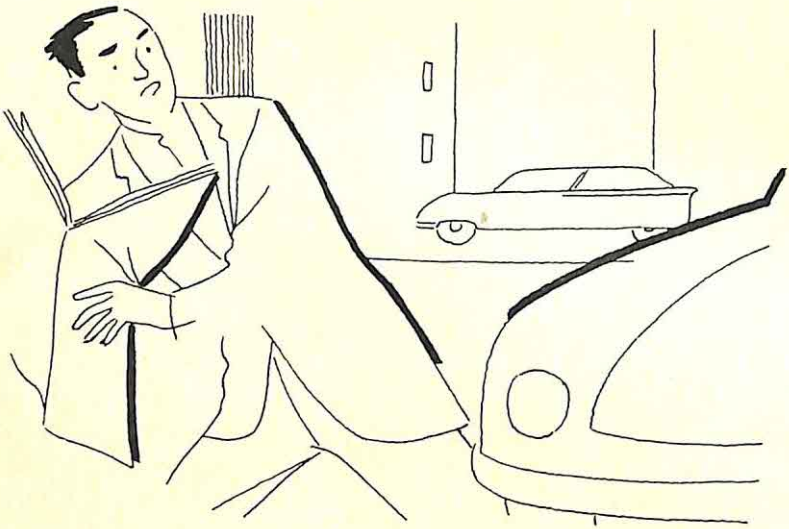
I quickly explained that my car was out of gasoline, but she didn't seem to hear me. She just kept calling me Alfred and talking about how long it had been since she had seen me. She was behaving very strangely and I was anxious to leave. As soon as she went to get the tea I went out of the house as fast as I could.

Fortunately, there was another house down the road, and I was able to buy several gallons of gasoline. When I told the man about my experience, he said, "Oh, that's Miss Emily. She lives by herself in that big house. She's peculiar, but she wouldn't hurt anyone. She's still waiting for the man she was supposed to marry thirty years ago. The day before their wedding he went away and never came back."

Questions

1. Why did the man in the story decide to go for a drive?
2. Where was he when his motor stopped?
3. What was wrong with his car?
4. What did he decide to do?
5. What did the old lady say to him?
6. Why did he run out of the house?
7. What did the man tell him about Miss Emily?

CONVERSATION



Telling About Past Experiences

JIM: Harry! What's the matter? You look pale. Are you sick?

HARRY: I just had a terrible experience.

JIM: Sit down. Let me get you a glass of water.

HARRY: No thanks, Jim. I'll be fine in a minute.

JIM: Did you have an accident?

HARRY: Not quite, but almost. I was crossing the street just now and was almost hit by a car. Fortunately, I jumped back in time.

JIM: How awful! I hope you got the license number of the car so you can report this man to the police department.

HARRY: Before I realized what had happened, the car was gone.

JIM: Drivers like that should have their licenses taken away from them.

HARRY: I agree. I won't forget this for a long time.

JIM: I'm sure you won't.

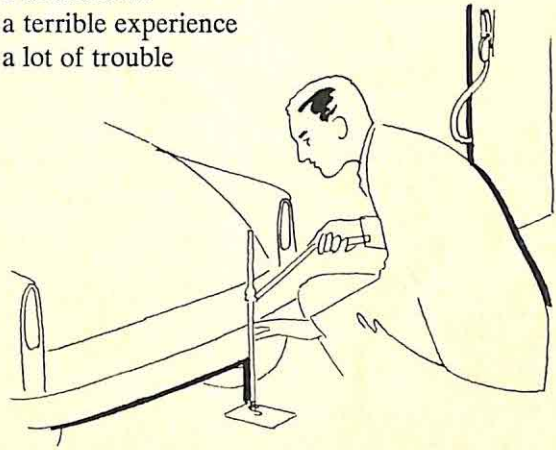
HARRY: Yes, from now on I won't cross the street in the middle of the block reading my newspaper. I'll have to watch where I'm going, since there are dangerous drivers like that one on the road.

PARTICIPATION DRILLS

Drill 1

STUDENT A	STUDENT B
Did you have *some engine trouble?*	Yes, we did. We had *some engine trouble.*

some engine trouble
a flat tire
a blowout
motor trouble
an accident
a breakdown
a terrible experience
a lot of trouble



Drill 2

STUDENT A	STUDENT B
Did you *realize the danger?*	Yes, I did. I *realized the danger.*

realize the danger
react in time
get out of the way
have a picnic
jump back
go for a drive
cross the street

EXERCISES

The Subject of the Sentence

1. Complete the sentences below by selecting the appropriate **subject** from the following list of nouns and pronouns:

I	peculiar thing	blowout
yesterday	we	accident
lunch	shady place	

a. _____ was a beautiful day and my friend and I decided to have a picnic.

b. A picnic _____ on a summer day can be a wonderful experience.

c. A _____ happened to us on the way to the picnic.

d. _____ was driving to the picnic when I had trouble with my tire.

e. A _____ on a busy road can be a terrible experience.

f. Fortunately, we didn't have an _____.

g. _____ were worn-out after changing the tire.

h. A _____ would have been wonderful, but we couldn't find one near the road.

2. Complete the sentences below by selecting the correct **substitute noun** and inserting it in the space provided.

a. Some people are very careful when they drive. _____ are dangerous and have accidents. (*Others, Another, Other*)

b. The children were having a good time. _____ were watching TV. (*This, Several, Another*)

c. This account of the President's trip was complete. That _____ was not very detailed. (*one, three, another*)

d. One of my friends was always telling jokes, but _____ was more serious. (*several, a few, another*)

e. We had a good time in New York City. _____ was a wonderful place to visit. (*That, Others, Another*)

f. John would like to become a doctor. _____ is an excellent profession. (*One, That, Other*)

g. The poplar trees over here gave us some shade, but _____ over there were too small. (*these, that, those*)

h. Those tires in the back of the car are new, but _____ in front are worn out. (*these, that, this*)

3. In the following questions, verb forms are used in subject position. Give a complete answer to each question to practice using this sentence pattern.

Example: Was learning a foreign language difficult?
Yes, *learning a foreign language was difficult.*

a. Could reacting quickly to a blowout avoid an accident?
Yes, _____.

b. Was having an automobile accident a terrible experience?
Yes, _____.

c. Is flying a plane difficult? Yes, _____.

d. Was having a picnic near the river a wonderful experience?
Yes, _____.

e. Was exchanging stories about foreign countries interesting?
Yes, _____.

f. Was crossing the street against the light a good joke? No, _____.

4. Select a subject from Column A and complete the sentence by selecting an appropriate ending from Column B.

A	B
a. A beautiful morning and a picnic lunch	*u.* is a small stream of water.
b. An ambulance and a police car	*v.* were all we needed for a perfect holiday.
c. A flat tire or engine trouble	*w.* are beautiful shade trees.
d. An oak and an elm	*x.* went down the street to the accident.
e. My friends and I	*y.* were exhausted after driving all day.
f. A brook or a creek	*z.* is a terrible problem.

5. The function words "there" and "it" are often used in **subject** position in sentences.

   Change each of the following sentences so that the subject is "there" or "it".

   Examples: Getting a job is not difficult. *It is not difficult to get a job.*
   Many students are in the class. *There are many students in the class.*

   a. Taking a trip is expensive.
   b. Remembering the exact circumstances of an accident is important.
   c. Picnicking near a lake is wonderful.
   d. Telling jokes is a lot of fun.
   e. Forgetting a terrible experience is not easy.
   f. A big oak tree was near the canal.
   g. Several accounts of the accident were given to the police.

WORD LIST

account	danger	fire engine	oak	shock
amazing	description	flat	odd	someday
ambulance	detail	fortunately	peculiar	sports car
beneath	detailed	genius	picnic	strangely
blowout	elm	glorious	poplar	such
breakdown	engine	lake	redwood	tire
brook	ever	magnificent	report	under
canal	exhausted	motor	river	whole
circumstance	experience	motorcycle	shady	worn-out
creek	feeling			

Verb Forms

avoid
become, became (*p.*), become (*p. part.*)
behave
cross
dream
get back
happen
hit, hit (*p. and p. part.*)
jump back
react
realize
reconstruct
report
suspect

Expressions

get into trouble
get out of the way
have fun
in time
on the way back
tell jokes

Supplementary Word List
(Conversation and Reading Practice)

driver
hair
knock
license

UNIT 2 ASKING ABOUT FURNITURE AND PLACES TO LIVE

616 **We're looking for a house to rent for the summer.**
617 **Are you trying to find a furnished house?**
618 **This split-level house is for rent. It's a bargain.**
619 **That house is for sale. It has central heating.**
620 **We have a few kitchen things and a dining room set.**
621 **This is an interesting floor plan. Please show me the basement.**
622 **The roof has leaks in it, and the front steps need to be fixed.**
623 **We've got to get a bed and a dresser for the bedroom.**
624 **Does the back door have a lock on it?**
625 **They've already turned on the electricity. The house is ready.**
626 **I'm worried about the appearance of the floor. I need to wax it.**
627 **If you want a towel, look in the linen closet.**
628 **What style furniture do you have? Is it traditional?**
629 **We have drapes for the living room, but we need kitchen curtains.**
630 **The house needs painting. It's in bad condition.**

INTONATION

616 We're looking for a house to rent for the summer.

617 Are you trying to find a furnished house?

618 This split-level house is for rent. It's a bargain.

619 That house is for sale. It has central heating.

620 We have a few kitchen things and a dining room set.

621 This is an interesting floor plan. Please show me the basement.

622 The roof has leaks in it, and the front steps need to be fixed.

623 We've got to get a bed and a dresser for the bedroom.

624 Does the back door have a lock on it?

625 They've already turned on the electricity. The house is ready.

626 I'm worried about the appearance of the floor. I need to wax it.

627 If you want a towel, look in the linen closet.

628 What style furniture do you have? Is it traditional?

629 We have drapes for the living room, but we need kitchen curtains.

630 The house needs painting. It's in bad condition.

VERB STUDY

1. worry (about), be worried (about)

a. I'm worried about the appearance of the floor.
b. Aren't you worried about the roof? It has leaks in it.
c. I'm worrying about my new job.
d. There's nothing to worry about.
e. Mr. Cooper worries about his health.
f. Did you worry about me while I was away?
g. I'm worried about our front steps. They need to be fixed.
h. I've never known anybody who worried as much as you do.

2. rent

a. We're looking for a house to rent for the summer.
b. Who rented the house next door to you?
c. We're renting this house for the summer.
d. Would you rather rent the house than buy it?
e. Who's renting your house in Florida this winter?
f. Did you rent this house just for the summer?
g. She rents two houses: one for the summer, and one for the winter.
h. I'm sorry. We've already rented the house to somebody else.

3. show

a. This is an interesting floor plan. Please show me the basement.
b. The usher will show you to your seats.
c. The salesman showed me a new car yesterday afternoon.
d. She's sick, but she doesn't show it.
e. The waiter is showing them to a table.
f. Mr. Cooper is going to show me his new house at 2 o'clock.
g. Why didn't you show me the front steps? They need to be fixed.
h. May I show you to the door?

4. wax

a. I need to wax the floor.
b. Did you wax your car yesterday as you planned to?
c. I couldn't wax the car because it rained all day.
d. My car looked new after I finished waxing it.
e. My wife waxed the dining room table because we were having guests.
f. John waxes his car once a month.
g. This floor needs waxing. Look at its appearance!
h. When was the last time you waxed the kitchen floor?

SUBSTITUTION DRILLS

1. We're looking for
   - a house
   - an apartment
   - a cottage
   - a cabin
   - a room

   to rent for the summer.

2. Are you trying to find
   - a furnished
   - an unfurnished
   - a 3-bedroom
   - an inexpensive

   house?

3. This
   - split-level house
   - colonial style house
   - efficiency apartment
   - duplex apartment
   - third-floor room

   is for rent. It's a bargain.

4. That house is for sale. It has
   - central heating
   - air conditioning
   - a nice fireplace
   - a big back yard
   - all the modern conveniences
   - a double garage

   .

5. We have a few kitchen things and
   - a dining room set
   - a few pieces of furniture
   - some antiques
   - an automatic washing machine

   .

6. This is an interesting floor plan.
Please show me the

basement
attic
hallway
laundry room
den
stairway

.

7. The roof has leaks in it, and the

front steps need to be fixed
house needs to be painted
grass needs cutting
flower beds have to be weeded
side door ought to be repaired

.

8. We've got to get a

bed and a dresser
sofa and a chair
lamp and a desk
mirror and a rug
sink and a stove
telephone stand
refrigerator

for the

bedroom
living room
den
bathroom
kitchen
hallway
kitchen

.

9. Does the

back door
mailbox
front porch
garage
wall

have a

lock
number
street number
sliding door
picture

on it?

10. They've already

turned on the electricity
installed the telephone
carpeted the floors
put in the plumbing
completed the interior

. The house is ready.

11. I'm worried about

the | appearance / looks / condition | of the | floor / woodwork / steps | . I need to | wax it / scrub it / repair them | .

12. If you want | a towel / some sheets / a trunk / scissors / your shoes / a paper clip / a wastebasket | , look | in the linen closet / down in the laundry room / up in the attic / over on the table / down under the bed / inside the drawer of the desk / beside the desk | .

13. What style furniture do you have? Is it | traditional / modern / period furniture / rattan | ?

14. We have drapes, but we need | kitchen curtains / pictures to hang on the walls / paint to paint the house with / carpets for the floors | .

15. The house needs | painting / repairing / remodeling | . It's in bad condition.

16. What | style / style of / type / type of / kind of / sort of | furniture will you buy?

READING

Asking About Furniture and Places To Live

There are many things to consider when you are looking for a house, whether you intend to buy or only rent. After all, it is going to be your home, perhaps for quite a long time, and you want to be happy with it. You have to decide exactly what kind of house you want, how much you can afford to pay, and the type of neighborhood you wish to live in.

Last week my wife and I arranged to see a house that was for sale. The agent said it might need a few repairs, but he thought we should look at it anyway. He told us it was a bargain. Some bargain! The roof leaked and the plumbing didn't work. The front steps were broken and the back door had no lock on it. It needed to be painted both inside and outside. It was in terrible condition.

"What do you think?" the agent asked.

"It isn't exactly what we want," we told him.

"You're very difficult to please," he said. "Perhaps you'd better have your house custom built."

Questions

1. What should you consider before buying a house?
2. What did the agent tell my wife and me about the house that was for sale?
3. What was wrong with the house?
4. Do you think this house was a good "bargain"?
5. What did the agent say when we told him we didn't want this house?

CONVERSATION

Asking About Furniture and Places To Live

AGENT: Good morning! May I help you?

MR. PITT: Yes, you may. My wife and I are interested in renting a house for the summer.

MRS. PITT: We want something near the beach, if you have it.

AGENT: Do you want a furnished house or an unfurnished one?

MRS. PITT: Furnished. But we have our own sheets and towels.

AGENT: Very well. How long do you want the house? All summer?

MR. PITT: No, not all summer. Just for six weeks.

AGENT: I'm afraid I can only rent it for two months.

MR. PITT: My vacation is only for six weeks, but I think my brother and his family would take it for the other two weeks.

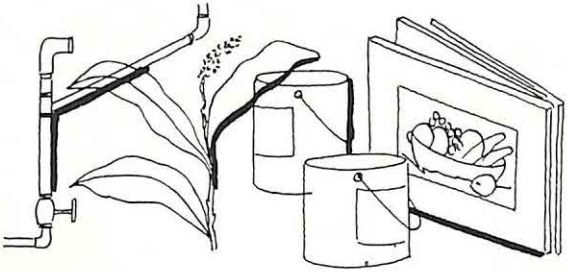
MRS. PITT: Is the house in good condition?

AGENT: Yes, it is. It was just painted and it has all the modern conveniences, including air conditioning.

MRS. PITT: Wonderful. Let's take it, John.

MR. PITT: Not so fast, Eva. We haven't seen it yet, and we have no idea how much it costs.

PARTICIPATION DRILLS



STUDENT A	STUDENT B
(1) (2) Would you like to *see* the *basement?*	Yes, I would.
	(1) I would like to *see it* now.

(1)	(2)
see	basement
wax	floor
see	attic
sell	cottage
turn on	electricity
install	telephone
put in	plumbing
carpet	floors
repair	side door
cut	grass
paint	house
weed	flower beds
fix	front steps
buy	lamp
have	wastebasket
hang	pictures
scrub	walls
rent	cabin
buy	house

Date 30.11.2007
Acc. No. 12846

EXERCISES

Noun Modifiers (1)

1. The articles "a", "an", and "the" are **modifiers of nouns.** In the following sentences, insert "a", "an" or "the" in the blank space if it is necessary. Note that some nouns or noun phrases do not require an article.

   Example: We need *a* house or *an* apartment.

   a. We're looking for _____ house to rent.

   b. Expensive houses have _____ air conditioning.

   c. We wish to rent _____ inexpensive house.

   d. We prefer _____ furnished house.

   e. We have _____ few pieces of furniture and some antiques.

   f. This old house has _____ leaky roof and _____ front steps are broken.

   g. We need _____ pictures to hang on _____ living room walls.

   h. I'm also worried about _____ condition of _____ stairway.

   i. _____ remodeling a house is expensive.

   j. I think we'd better rent _____ house instead of _____ apartment.

2. Complete the sentences below by inserting the proper modifier in the space provided.

   a. _____ people prefer new houses with modern conveniences. (*Many, Much*)

   b. The old house needed _____ remodeling. (*a lot of, many*)

   c. The split-level house only had _____ steps. (*a few, a little*)

   d. Do you need _____ sheets? (*a few, a little*)

   e. We have to buy _____ furniture for the living room. (*a few, a little*)

   f. Does a summer cottage cost _____ money? (*much, many*)

3. Complete the following sentences by inserting the modifier "some" or "any" in the space provided.

   Examples: *Some* students work hard. They don't waste *any* time.

   a. _____ houses have a double garage.

b. My house is furnished so I don't need _____ furniture.

c. We still need _____ kitchen curtains.

d. We've already bought _____ living room drapes.

e. We don't have _____ vacant apartments in this building.

f. Are there _____ vacant apartments in the other building?

g. I never buy _____ antiques.

4. Complete the sentences with the **comparative form** of the adjective in parentheses. Use the "-er" form or "more" + base form of the adjective.

Examples: A house is *larger* than a cabin. (*large*)
This floor plan is *more interesting* than that one. (*interesting*)

a. A split-level house is _____ than a cottage. (*big*)

b. Modern furniture is _____ in design than traditional furniture. (*simple*)

c. The old colonial house was in _____ condition than the other houses on the street. (*bad*)

d. An efficiency apartment is _____ than a two-bedroom apartment. (*small*)

e. It's _____ to wash clothes with an automatic washing machine than by hand. (*easy*)

f. Nothing can be _____ than an air-conditioned apartment in the summer. (*good*)

g. A new house is usually _____ than an old one. (*expensive*)

h. A first-floor apartment is _____ than an apartment on the third floor. (*convenient*)

5. Complete the following sentences with the "-est" form or "most" + base form of the adjective in parentheses.

Examples: This antique table is the *oldest* piece of furniture in my house. (*old*)
This is the *most interesting* floor plan I've ever seen. (*interesting*)

a. The three-bedroom house had the _____ back yard in the neighborhood. (*big*)

c. The colonial house was the _____ house on the block. (*old*)

d. This house has the _____ floor plan of all the houses we've seen. (*bad*)

e. The split-level house had the _____ floor plan. (*good*)

f. In my opinion, a split-level house has the _____ style. (*nice*)

g. A new house usually has the _____ conveniences. (*modern*)

WORD LIST

air conditioning
antique
appearance
attic
automatic
back
bargain
bedroom
beside
cabin
central heating
colonial
condition
convenience
cottage
curtain
den
double
drapes
drawer
dresser
duplex
efficiency
electricity
fireplace
floor plan
flower bed
front
furnished
garage
grass
hallway
inexpensive
interior
laundry
leak
linen
lock
looks
mirror
modern
paint
paper clip
period
plumbing
porch
rattan
refrigerator
roof
room
scissors
set
sheet
sink
sliding
sofa
split-level
stairway
stand
step
stove
style
towel
traditional
trunk
unfurnished
washing machine
wastebasket
woodwork
yard

Verb Forms

carpet
cut, cut (*p. and p. part.*)
hang, hung (*p. and p. part.*)
install
need
paint
put in
remodel
rent
repair
scrub
wax
weed

Expressions

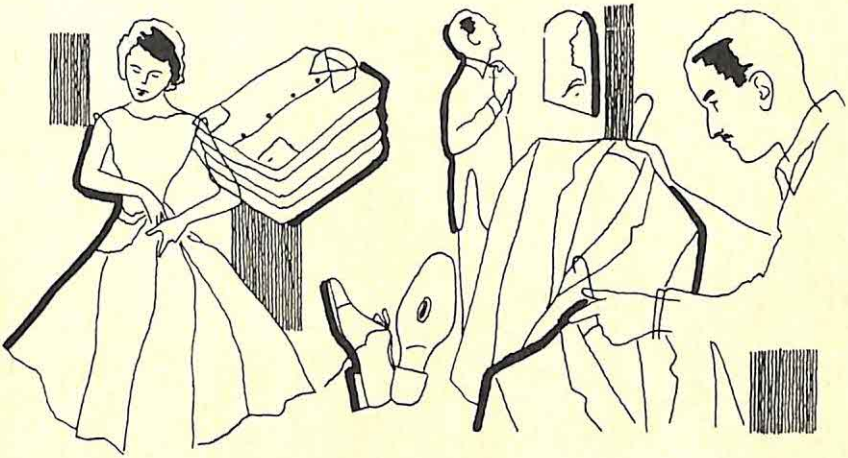
for rent
for sale
have got to

Supplementary Word List

(Conversation and Reading Practice)

agent
vacation
custom built

UNIT 3 TALKING ABOUT THINGS TO WEAR



631 **What are you going to wear today?**
632 **I'm going to wear my blue suit. Is that all right?**
633 **I have two suits to send to the cleaners.**
634 **I have some shirts to send to the laundry.**
635 **You ought to have that coat cleaned and pressed.**
636 **I've got to get this shirt washed and ironed.**
637 **All my suits are dirty. I don't have anything to wear.**
638 **You'd better wear a light jacket. It's chilly today.**
639 **This dress doesn't fit me anymore.**
640 **I guess I've outgrown this pair of trousers.**
641 **These shoes are worn-out. They've lasted a long time.**
642 **I can't fasten this collar button.**
643 **Why don't you get dressed now? Put on your work clothes.**
644 **My brother came in, changed his clothes, and went out again.**
645 **I didn't notice you were wearing your new hat.**

INTONATION

631 What are you going to wear today?

632 I'm going to wear my blue suit. Is that all right?

633 I have two suits to send to the cleaners.

634 I have some shirts to send to the laundry.

635 You ought to have that coat cleaned and pressed.

636 I've got to get this shirt washed and ironed.

637 All my suits are dirty. I don't have anything to wear.

638 You'd better wear a light jacket. It's chilly today.

639 This dress doesn't fit me anymore.

640 I guess I've outgrown this pair of trousers.

641 These shoes are worn out. They've lasted a long time.

642 I can't fasten this collar button.

643 Why don't you get dressed now? Put on your work clothes.

644 My brother came in, changed his clothes, and went out again.

645 I didn't notice you were wearing your new hat.

VERB STUDY

1. **wear**
   a. What are you going to wear today?
   b. She wore her blue dress yesterday.
   c. What is Mr. Cooper wearing today?

2. **clean, press**
   a. You ought to have that coat cleaned and pressed.
   b. I'm cleaning the kitchen because it looks dirty.
   c. She presses her skirts and cleans her dresses every week.
   d. She cleans the house about two or three times a week.

3. **wash, iron**
   a. I've got to get this shirt washed and ironed.
   b. She washes and irons the clothes every week.
   c. Do you wash and iron shirts here?

4. **outgrow**
   a. I guess I've outgrown this pair of trousers.
   b. He's growing fast. He outgrows all of his clothes in a very short time.
   c. Have you outgrown your blue suit already?
   d. I outgrew this pair of shoes in three months.

5. **fasten**
   a. I can't fasten this collar button.
   b. He never fastens the top button of his shirt.
   c. Would you please fasten your seat belts?
   d. Please wait. I haven't fastened my seat belt yet.

6. **come in**
   a. My brother came in at 8 o'clock.
   b. She comes in here every day at 3 o'clock.
   c. Come in please, and sit down.

7. **change**
   a. My brother came in, changed his clothes, and went out again.
   b. She changes her clothes two or three times a day.
   c. You certainly haven't changed very much. You look the same.
   d. The tire is flat. You'll have to change it.

8. **notice**
   a. Have you noticed anything new about me?
   b. I should have noticed your new hat, I guess.
   c. Did you notice the number of that house?
   d. Notice how well this suit fits!

SUBSTITUTION DRILLS

1. What are you going to | wear / put on | today?

2. I'm going to wear my | blue suit / aqua skirt / tuxedo / skirt and blouse / new dress | . Is that all right?

3. I have | two suits / a dress / a pair of slacks | to send to the cleaners.

4. I have | some shirts / some underwear / shirts and socks / some dirty clothes | to send to the laundry.

5. You ought to have that coat | cleaned and pressed / taken up in the sleeves / let down in the sleeves / tailored to fit you | .

6. I've got to get | this shirt / this dress / these clothes / these sheets and towels / these tablecloths / these linens | washed and ironed.

7. All my suits are

dirty
wrinkled
too short
too small for me
out of style

. I don't have anything to wear.

8. You'd better wear

a light jacket
a heavy jacket
something warm
a lightweight suit
a raincoat
gloves

. It's

chilly
cold
freezing
hot
rainy
below zero

today.

9. This dress doesn't

fit
appeal to
look good on

me anymore.

10. I guess I've outgrown

this pair of trousers
these old clothes
these swimming trunks
this bathing suit
these boots
my old house slippers
my bathrobe

.

11. These shoes are worn-out.

They've lasted
I've worn them
I've had them
They've been used for

a long time.

12. I can't

fasten this collar button
buckle this belt
tie these shoestrings
tie this tie
unbutton this shirt
tie these shoelaces

. Will you help me?

13. Why don't you get dressed now? Put on your

work clothes
good clothes
shirt and tie
evening dress
white tie and tails
best suit

.

14. My brother came in,

changed his clothes
undressed
put on his best suit

, and

went out again
went to bed
left for the party

.

15.

I didn't notice
I hadn't noticed that
It didn't occur to me that
I didn't realize that
I hadn't realized

you were wearing your new hat.

16.

You'd better
You should
You ought to
I suggest that you

wear something warm. It's cold today.

17. These clothes are

wrinkled
dirty
too long
too short

. They need to be

pressed
washed
taken up
let down

.

18. These shoes are

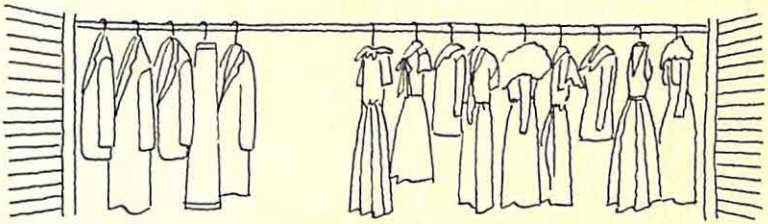
old
fairly new

. They're

worn-out
in good condition

.

READING



Talking About Things to Wear

Have you noticed that men and women have very different opinions about clothing? Mr. Harper, for example, has probably been wearing the same clothes for several years and intends to wear them for several more. He's very happy if his clothes last for a long time. He only needs a couple of suits and a sports coat and slacks. Occasionally he buys a shirt, a pair of socks, some underwear, or a new tie. Mr. Harper is confident that he has enough clothing.

He thinks that his wife has plenty of clothes, too. She has several dresses, some skirts and blouses, and a few pairs of shoes. But whenever they plan to go out for the evening she says, "I don't know what to do. I have nothing to wear."

"What about all the things in your closet?" Mr. Harper asks his wife. But he knows what the answer will be. One dress is out of style, another is too small or too short, and the third just doesn't appeal to her anymore. Sometimes Mr. Harper can persuade his wife that something from her closet looks good on her. But once in a while she insists on going shopping for a new dress and new shoes.

Mr. Harper talks a lot, but he doesn't really mind if his wife buys new clothes once in a while. Actually, he likes her to look attractive when they go to the theater or to a party.

Questions

1. Why do you think women need more clothing than men?
2. How long does Mr. Harper wear the same clothes?
3. What does he buy occasionally?
4. What does his wife have in her closet?
5. Why does she frequently say that she has nothing to wear?
6. Why doesn't Mr. Harper mind if his wife buys new clothes once in a while?
7. Do you think men worry about styles as much as women do?

CONVERSATION

Talking About Things to Wear

Dialog 1

BILL: I don't know what to wear today. Is it going to be cold or warm?

BILL'S BROTHER: It looks like it's going to rain today. You'd better take your raincoat.

BILL: I can't decide whether to wear my grey suit or the brown one.

BILL'S BROTHER: Why don't you wear the grey one? It's not as heavy as the brown one. It may rain today, but it won't be very cold.

BILL: All right. What are you going to wear?

BILL'S BROTHER: I think I'll wear my new jacket and dark blue trousers. And if I can borrow your blue tie, I'll wear that. I don't have a blue tie.

BILL: Of course you can have it. All of my shirts are at the laundry, so I borrowed one of yours. I was sure you wouldn't mind.

Dialog 2

ALICE: What kind of dress are you looking for?

MARY: Since it's getting warmer this time of year, I want something lightweight. What material do you think would be best?

ALICE: Let's see what there is. We can go to several stores. Personally, I like a cotton dress for spring.

MARY: So do I. And I could wear it all summer, too. I want something I can use for a long time.

ALICE: What color would you like? Yellow or green would be good colors for you.

MARY: Oh! I want a white dress.

ALICE: Are you sure? It's not a very practical color. It gets dirty so fast.

MARY: I know. But I'm getting married on Saturday, and white is the traditional color for a wedding dress.

PARTICIPATION DRILLS

Drill 1

STUDENT A	STUDENT B
Have you *pressed the suit* yet?	Not yet. I don't feel like *pressing it* now.

pressed the suit
cleaned the floor
fastened the seatbelt
changed your clothes
ironed the clothes
changed the tire
put on a shirt
washed my skirt

Drill 2

STUDENT A	STUDENT B
Do you think I ought to *wash the clothes?*	Yes, I do. I think you should *wash them.*

wash the clothes
fasten the shirt
change my clothes
fasten the seatbelt
iron the shirts
press the pants
wear the coat

EXERCISES

Noun Modifiers (2)

1. Single-word modifiers can often be used in place of adjective phrases. Correct the following sentences by changing the italicized phrases to single-word adjectives. Place the adjective *before* the noun as shown in the example.

   Example: You'd better wear a coat *for winter*.
   You'd better wear a *winter coat*.

   a. A suit *that is lightweight* is comfortable on a hot day.
   b. I send clothes *that are dirty* to the laundry.
   c. It's cloudy,so you'd better put on a coat *for the rain* today.
   d. This suit,*which is wrinkled*,will have to be pressed.
   e. My skirt,*which is aqua*,is the same color as my blouse.
   f. If you're going to clean the basement, you'd better wear your clothes *for work*.
   g. I can't fasten this button *for my collar*. Will you help me?
   h. Those trunks *for swimming* are too small.
   i. I didn't realize that I had outgrown my suit *for bathing*.

Adjective clauses (with "who", "which", "whose") function as noun modifiers. These clauses are placed *after* the noun they modify.

2. Combine the following pairs of sentences as shown in the example.

   Example: The students work hard. They are learning English.
   The students *who are learning English* work hard.

   a. The tailor cleaned and pressed my coat. The tailor is on Main Street.
   b. The men wore dress clothes. The men came to the party.
   c. My husband wears slippers and a bathrobe in the house. My husband likes to be comfortable.
   d. The man is chilly. The man forgot his jacket.

3. Using the sentences in Exercise 2, combine the pairs of sentences as shown in the example.

   Example: The students work hard. They are learning English.
   The students *who work hard* are learning English.

4. Combine the following sentences as shown in the example.

Example: This book is interesting. This book is written in English.
This book *which is written in English* is interesting.

a. These shoes lasted for a long time. These shoes are worn-out.

b. This dress doesn't look good. This dress doesn't fit me anymore.

c. These sleeves have to be let down. These sleeves are too short.

d. This dress has to be taken up. This dress is too long.

5. Combine the sentences from Exercise 4 as shown in the example.

Example: This book is very interesting. This book is written in English.
This book, *which is very interesting,* is written in English.

6. From each of the following sentences, form two independent sentences as shown in the example.

Example: The professor, *whose* classes are interesting, teaches English.
(1) *The professor's classes are interesting.* (2) *He teaches English.*

a. My children, *whose* shoes are too small, need larger ones.

b. My brother, *whose* dress suit is out of style, borrowed mine.

c. The girl, *whose* dress was worn out, needed a new one.

d. The woman, *whose* hat was new, showed it to all her friends.

e. The man, *whose* clothes were dirty, took them to the cleaners.

7. Complete the following sentences with "who", "whose", or "which".

a. I need the suit _____ is in the cleaners.

b. The boy _____ needed new clothes went shopping.

c. This jacket, _____ is too small for me, needs to be tailored.

d. Teachers _____ classes are interesting have many students.

e. Students _____ study hard are usually successful.

WORD LIST

anymore
aqua
bathing suit
bathrobe
below
blouse
boot
button
cleaners
collar
evening dress
glove
lightweight
linens
rainy
shoelaces
shoestrings
skirt
slacks
sleeve
slipper
swimming trunks
tablecloth
tails
trousers
tuxedo
underwear
wrinkled

Verb Forms

appeal (to)
buckle
clean
fasten
iron
let down
notice
occur
outgrow, outgrew (*p.*), outgrown (*p. part.*)
press
suggest
tailor
take up
tie
unbutton
undress
use

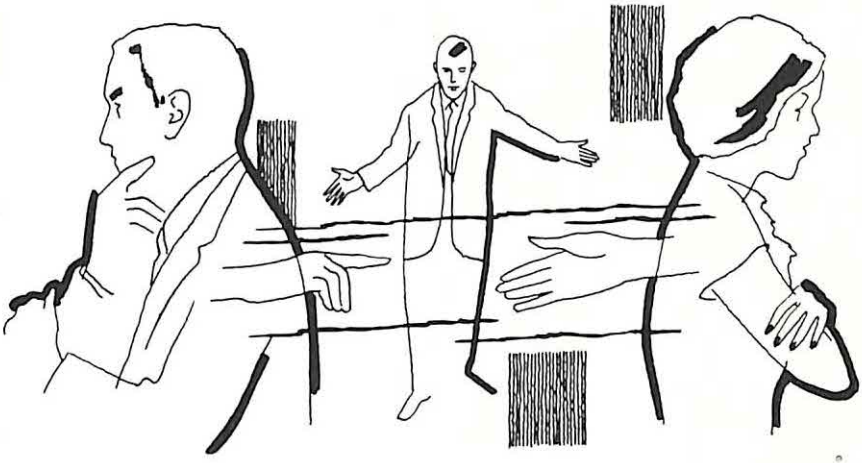
Expressions

all right
out of style

Supplementary Word List
(Conversation and Reading Practice)

borrow
clothing
for example
sports coat

UNIT 4 DISCUSSING DIFFERENT POINTS OF VIEW



646 **You have your point of view, and I have mine.**
647 **You approach it in a different way than I do.**
648 **I won't argue with you, but I think you're being unfair.**
649 **That's a liberal point of view.**
650 **He seems to have a lot of strange ideas.**
651 **I don't see any point in discussing the question any further.**
652 **What alternatives do I have?**
653 **Everyone is entitled to his own opinion.**
654 **There are always two sides to everything.**
655 **We have opposite views on this.**
656 **Please forgive me. I didn't mean to start an argument.**
657 **I must know your opinion. Do you agree with me?**
658 **What point are you trying to make?**
659 **Our views are not so far apart, after all.**
660 **We should be able to resolve our differences.**

INTONATION

646 You have your point of view, and I have mine.

647 You approach it in a different way than I do.

648 I won't argue with you, but I think you're being unfair.

649 That's a liberal point of view.

650 He seems to have a lot of strange ideas.

651 I don't see any point in discussing the question any further.

652 What alternatives do I have?

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656 Please forgive me. I didn't mean to start an argument.

657 I must know your opinion. Do you agree with me?

658 What point are you trying to make?

659 Our views are not so far apart, after all.

660 We should be able to resolve our differences.

VERB STUDY

1. **approach**
   a. You approach it in a different way than I do.
   b. She approaches everything in a peculiar way.
   c. When you approached the house, did you notice anything different?
   d. We're approaching the river now.

2. **argue, discuss**
   a. I won't argue with you, but I think you're being unfair.
   b. She always argues about everything.
   c. Why are you arguing with me now?
   d. He argued with me for two hours last night.
   e. I don't see any point in discussing the question any further.
   f. He discusses most of his problems with me.
   g. Have you ever discussed this with anybody else?

3. **be entitled (to)**
   a. Everyone is entitled to his own opinion.
   b. She's entitled to have her own opinion, isn't she?
   c. They were entitled to have their own opinion.

4. **forgive**
   a. Please forgive me.
   b. I've already forgiven you.
   c. I hope he forgives me. I didn't mean to start an argument.

5. **mean to**
   a. I didn't mean to start an argument.
   b. I haven't meant to bother you.
   c. So you think she means to start an argument?
   d. I've been meaning to call you, but I've been busy.

6. **agree**
   a. I must know your opinion. Do you agree with me?
   b. She agrees with me most of the time.
   c. He agreed with me at first; then he changed his mind.
   d. I'm agreeing with you now, but I may change my mind later.

7. **resolve**
   a. We should be able to resolve our differences.
   b. They resolved their differences and became good friends again.
   c. How did he resolve his problem?
   d. I resolved not to start any arguments.

SUBSTITUTION DRILLS

1. You have your | point of view
viewpoint
belief
opinion
ideas | , and I have mine.

2. You | approach
view
look at
conceive of
visualize | it in a different way than I do.

3. Are you being fair? Have you | listened to
considered
thought over | both sides of the question?

4. I won't argue with you, but I think you're being | unfair
stubborn
narrow-minded
impractical
childish | .

5. That's a | liberal
conservative
radical
selfish
narrow | point of view.

6. He seems to have a lot of | strange
funny
peculiar
bright
clever
practical | ideas.

7. I don't see any point in

discussing
considering
arguing
debating

the question any further.

8. What

alternatives
choice
other choice

do I have?

9. Everyone

is entitled to
has a right to
deserves the right to

his own opinion.

10. There are always

two sides to everything
two sides to every argument
several different points of view
differences in people's viewpoints

.

11. We have

opposite
conflicting
widely different
opposing

views on this.

12. Please forgive me. I didn't mean to start

an argument
a long discussion
a debate
a quarrel
a conflict
a fight
a riot
a revolution

.

13. I must know your opinion.

Do you agree with me
Are you on my side
Do you disagree with me
Are you against me
Are you for or against me
Are you in agreement with me
Do you more or less agree with me

?

14. What point are you trying to

make
prove
get across
put across

?

15. Our views are not so

far apart
close together
much alike
widely different

, after all.

16. We should be able to

resolve
settle
reconcile
discuss
talk about

our differences.

17. The debate was fair.
Each opponent had a chance to

speak
present his argument
answer all questions
present his point of view

READING

Discussing Different Points of View

Some people are always starting an argument. They often have very little information on the subject, but this doesn't matter. They have strong beliefs, anyway. There's no point in debating with people like this because you can never resolve anything.

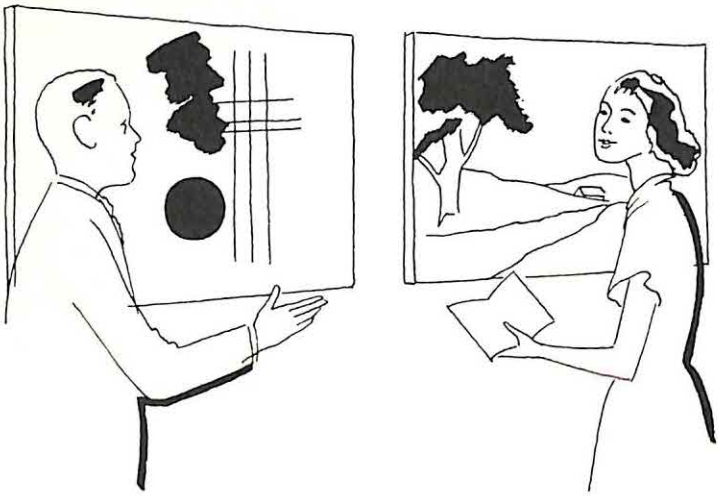
But with other people a difference of opinion can start an extremely interesting discussion. Each person tries to explain his point of view, but he listens to other arguments, too. This type of conflict becomes an exchange of ideas instead of a quarrel. Whether or not their differences are reconciled, each person learns something from the experience.

In New England and in some other parts of the United States, citizens of the town meet and talk over all local problems. The people sometimes disagree with each other, and there may be some arguments. Each side will try to persuade others that its point of view is the best. But frequently the two sides are not really far apart in their views, and this kind of public discussion helps to settle their differences. This is a healthy situation.

Questions

1. Why shouldn't you argue with people who have little information on a subject?
2. What is a quarrel? What is a discussion? How are they different?
3. When does a conflict become an exchange of ideas instead of a quarrel?
4. What do the citizens do in New England?
5. Do you think public discussion of local problems is a good idea? Why?
6. Do you know of other places where citizens meet for public discussion of local problems?

CONVERSATION



Discussing Different Points of View

FRED: Do you mean to tell me you don't care for modern art? Not any of it?

JOAN: That's right. I don't understand it and I don't like it.

FRED: That's a very narrow-minded viewpoint. If you don't understand it, how can you say that you don't like it?

JOAN: Perhaps I am a little conservative. I just can't imagine that the modern artist is really serious.

FRED: I won't argue with you, but I think you're being unfair. The modern artist has a different approach to his work than the more traditional artist.

JOAN: Are you trying to tell me that these peculiar paintings mean anything? A child could paint better than that.

FRED: I guess there's no point in discussing the matter any further. You have your opinion and I have mine.

JOAN: I agree there are two sides to everything, but this time I see only one of them.

FRED: Well, I'm attempting to explain that the modern artist is trying to get across his personal feelings about the world around him.

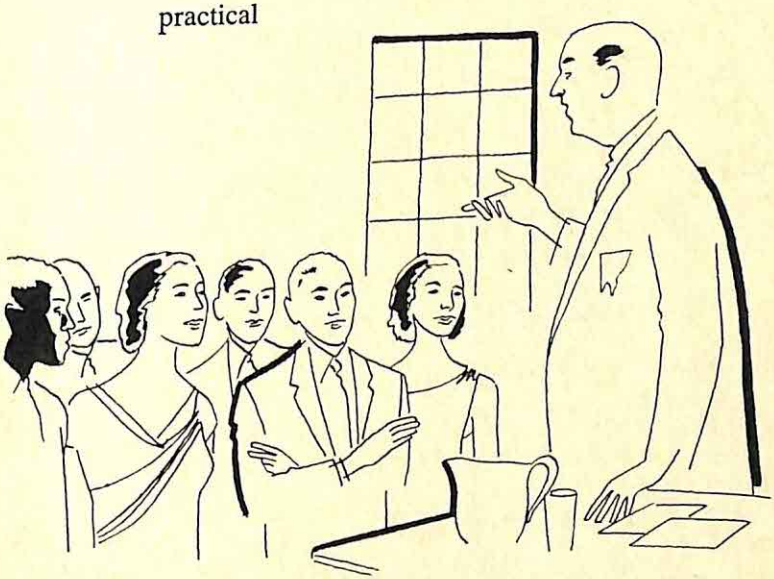
JOAN: Then he should keep his feelings to himself.

PARTICIPATION DRILLS

Drill 1

STUDENT A	STUDENT B
Doesn't he have *strange* ideas?	Not really. They don't seem so *strange* to me.

strange
funny
peculiar
bright
clever
practical



Drill 2

STUDENT A	STUDENT B
Don't you see my *point of view?*	Certainly. Of course, I see your *point of view*.

point of view
view
argument
problem
side of the argument

EXERCISES

The Complement of the Sentence

The **complement** of the sentence consists of a word or group of words occurring after the verb. Nouns, pronouns, prepositional phrases, included clauses, direct and indirect objects occur in complement position in the following sentences.

1. Complete the complement in the sentences below by selecting the appropriate **noun** or **noun form** from the list.

conflict	viewpoints	side
agreement	conservative's	argument

a. We do not agree. We have conflicting _____.

b. Our points of view are close together; we are more or less in _____.

c. The liberal's opinion did not agree with the _____.

d. I must know if you're on my _____.

e. You are entitled to your opinion. I do not wish to start an _____.

f. If you agree with me, there is no reason for a _____.

2. Complete the following sentences by selecting the appropriate **pronoun** from the list.

theirs	mine	our	my
ours	his	their	your
yours	hers	her	

a. You have your opinion, and they have _____.

b. The speaker had his point of view, and I had _____.

c. Just as you have a right to your ideas, we have a right to _____.

d. I presented my beliefs, and he presented _____.

e. If you'll think about my viewpoint, I'll consider _____.

f. The man and woman were able to settle their quarrel, but his views were different from _____.

g. We are entitled to _____ own opinions.

h. They finally resolved _____ differences.

i. She presented _____ point of view.

j. I have _____ own ideas.

k. You've already presented _____ view, haven't you?

3. Complete each of the following sentences with an **included clause** (question word + noun or pronoun + verb) as shown in the example. Be sure to use the correct word order.

Example: Where is the English book?
I'm not sure *where the English book is.*

a. What is John's point of view? I learned _____.

b. Why are they arguing? I don't understand _____.

c. How many answers are there to this question? I can't say _____.

d. What point are you trying to prove? Please explain _____.

e. What is the discussion all about? I would like to know _____.

f. How long has this conflict been going on? I can't imagine _____.

g. Who is the speaker? Please tell me _____.

h. Why is he so narrow-minded? I've found out _____.

i. What is a radical? I don't know _____.

j. What did the speaker say about revolution? Please repeat _____.

4. Include the **indirect object** in parentheses in each of the statements below as shown in the examples. (With verbs such as "give", "tell", "ask", the indirect object occurs immediately after the verb. With other verbs, "to", or "with" precede the indirect object and the entire phrase is placed at the end of the sentence.)

Example: The teacher asked a question. (*the student*)
The teacher asked *the student* a question.

The teacher debated the question. (*him*)
The teacher debated the question *with him.*

The teacher repeated the sentence. (*them*)
The teacher repeated the sentence *to them.*

a. He explained his point of view. (*me*)

b. I'm going to ask for some practical arguments. (*him*)

c. I asked for his opinion. (*my opponent*)
d. The teacher told about the revolution in ideas. (*us*)
e. I talked over our differences. (*him*)
f. He tried to put his peculiar viewpoint across. (*me*)
g. The conservative student debated the question. (*the liberal*)
h. The teacher gave alternative answers to the question. (*him*)
i. The speaker couldn't give answers to our questions. (*us*)
j. I asked for proof of his strange statements. (*my opponent*)

WORD LIST

alike
alternatives
apart
argument
belief
bright
childish
clever
close
conflict
conflicting
conservative
debate
discussion
everything
fair
fight
for
further
impractical
liberal
narrow-minded
opponent
opposing
opposite
point
quarrel
radical
revolution
right
riot
selfish
stubborn
unfair
viewpoint
widely

Verb Forms

approach
conceive (of)
debate
deserve
disagree (with)
discuss
forgive, forgave (*p.*), forgiven (*p. part.*)
get across
mean to
present
prove, proved (*p. and p. part.*)
put across
reconcile
resolve
settle
view
visualize

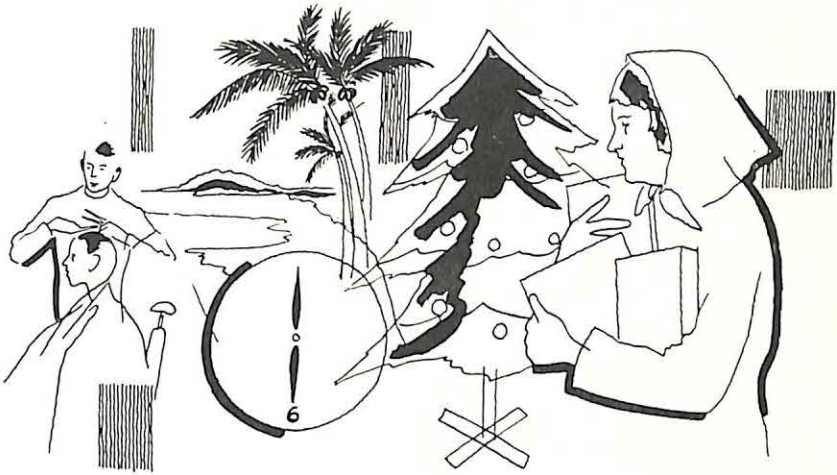
Expressions

after all
be entitled to
in agreement
more or less
point of view
see a point in

Supplementary Word List
(Conversation and Reading Practice)

artist
citizen
painting

UNIT 5 THINKING ABOUT POSSIBLE FUTURE ACTIVITIES



661 **If it doesn't rain tomorrow, I think I'll go shopping.**

662 **There's a possibility we'll go, but it all depends on the weather.**

663 **If I have time tomorrow, I think I'll get a haircut.**

664 **I hope I remember to ask the barber not to cut my hair too short.**

665 **My son wants to be a policeman when he grows up.**

666 **If I get my work finished in time, I'll leave for New York Monday.**

667 **Suppose you couldn't go on the trip. How would you feel?**

668 **What would you say if I told you I couldn't go with you?**

669 **If I buy that car, I'll have to borrow some money.**

670 **If I went with you, I'd have to be back by six o'clock.**

671 **One of these days, I'd like to take a vacation.**

672 **As soon as I can, I'm going to change jobs.**

673 **There's a chance he won't be able to be home for Christmas.**

674 **We may be able to help you in some way.**

675 **If you were to attend the banquet, what would you wear?**

INTONATION

661 If it doesn't rain tomorrow, I think I'll go shopping.

662 There's a possibility we'll go, but it all depends on the weather.

663 If I have time tomorrow, I think I'll get a haircut.

664 I hope I remember to ask the barber not to cut my hair too short.

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672 As soon as I can, I'm going to change jobs.

673 There's a chance he won't be able to be home for Christmas.

674 We may be able to help you in some way.

675 If you were to attend the banquet, what would you wear?

VERB STUDY

1. **depend (on)**
   a. It all depends on the weather.
   b. You can depend on me to help you.
   c. He's depending on me to show him the house this afternoon.

2. **remember**
   a. I hope I remember to go to the barbershop.
   b. I remembered it just in time.
   c. Does he remember where he put the book?
   d. He remembers my name, but he doesn't really know me.

3. **cut**
   a. I hope the barber doesn't cut my hair too short.
   b. The barber cut my hair too short the last time.
   c. My brother likes the way the barber cuts his hair.

4. **suppose, assume**
   a. Supposing the weather was bad, where would you go?
   b. Suppose you couldn't go on the trip. How would you feel?
   c. He assumed I wasn't going on the trip.
   d. He's assuming he can make monthly payments on his new car.

5. **borrow**
   a. If I buy that car, I'll have to borrow some money.
   b. She often borrows money from her brother.
   c. I've borrowed money from you several times, haven't I?
   d. I'm borrowing this book for a few days, if you don't mind.

6. **change (jobs)**
   a. As soon as I can, I'm going to change jobs.
   b. He changes jobs every two or three months.
   c. Mr. Green changed jobs a month ago.

7. **attend**
   a. If you were to attend the banquet, what would you wear?
   b. He always attends the weekly meetings.
   c. I've attended most of the meetings.
   d. Why don't you plan to attend the banquet with me?

SUBSTITUTION DRILLS

1. If it doesn't rain tomorrow, I think I'll
   - go shopping
   - run some errands
   - go to the market
   - attend the club meeting

   .

2. There's a possibility we'll go, but it all depends on
   - the weather
   - how we feel
   - how much it'll cost

   .

3. If I have time tomorrow, I think I'll
   - get a haircut
   - go to the barbershop
   - go get my hair cut
   - shampoo my hair
   - go to the beauty parlor
   - get my hair set

   .

4. I hope I remember to ask the barber not to
   - cut my hair too short
   - give me a short haircut
   - put tonic on my hair

   .

5. My son wants to be
   - a policeman
   - an electronic engineer
   - an astronaut
   - a physicist
   - a highway engineer
   - an architect

   when he grows up.

6. If I get my work finished in time, I'll
   - leave
   - be off
   - depart
   - head

   for New York Monday.

7.
   - Suppose
   - Supposing
   - Let's say
   - Assuming

   you couldn't go on the trip. How would you feel?

8. What would you say / How would you react / What would be your reaction / How would you feel if I told you I couldn't go with you?

9. If I buy that car, I'll have to borrow some money / pay for it over 36 months / make monthly payments / use all my savings / get somebody to lend me money.

10. If I went with you, I'd have to be back by six o'clock / get my father's permission / take an overnight bag.

11. One of these days, I'd like to take a vacation / take a trip around the world / go off on a vacation / trade my old car in / get rid of my old car.

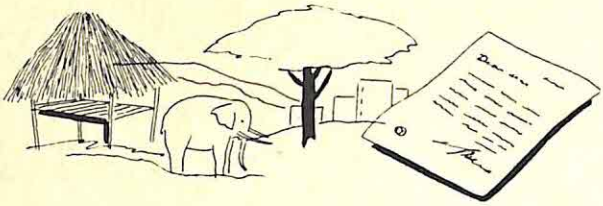
12. As soon as I can / am able to / have an opportunity / find it possible, I'm going to change jobs.

13. There's a chance he won't be able to be home for Christmas / get any time off for the holidays / get leave in December / make it home at Christmastime.

14. We may be able to help you / assist you / aid you / help you out in some way.

15. If you were to attend the banquet / formal dance / reception / ceremony / wedding, what would you wear?

READING



Thinking About Future Activities

There are some people who just can't make up their minds by themselves. They frequently ask the advice of their friends and then do the opposite of what their friends have suggested.

My brother Tom is such a person. He can never decide what to do, and is always asking my opinion. I try to help him as well as I can, but he never takes my advice. Yesterday I answered his question in a different way.

"Look," he said, showing me a letter. "What do you think I ought to do?"

The letter was an offer of a job. It seemed to be an excellent opportunity for a young engineer. Tom would be sent to Africa to work. The job would pay very well, and he would be able to travel and visit many interesting places.

"What do you think, Bill?" he asked. "Should I go? If I were to accept the job, I'd have to stay in Africa for two years. I might have to stay longer. But it would be wonderful experience for me. What should I do?"

"Don't go," I told him. "You'd be very unhappy."

"Don't go?" he looked very surprised at my answer.

As you've probably guessed, Tom accepted the offer. I don't know if it has occurred to him that I actually wanted him to take the job.

Questions

1. What do some people do when they can't make up their minds?
2. What was in the letter that Tom showed to Bill?
3. Where would Tom be sent?
4. What did Bill advise Tom to do?
5. Why did Bill tell Tom *not* to take the job?
6. Do you think Bill did the right thing?

CONVERSATION

Thinking About Possible Future Activities

Dialog 1

DAVE: Would you like to go to the movies with me tonight, Jean?

JEAN: Thanks, Dave. I'd like to go very much, but there's a possibility I'll have to work at the library.

DAVE: How soon will you know?

JEAN: I should know this afternoon. Why don't you call me up later?

DAVE: All right. If you finish your work early, perhaps we can still go somewhere tonight.

JEAN: Fine. Suppose I don't get finished in time. Would you be able to go tomorrow night?

DAVE: Sure, I can go tomorrow night, too.

Dialog 2

CHUCK: Will you be going home for Christmas this year, Nancy?

NANCY: I want to go, but I don't know if I'll have enough money by then.

CHUCK: You live in Portland, Oregon, don't you?

NANCY: That's right. And the plane fare is very expensive.

CHUCK: Why don't you go by train? It would be cheaper than the plane.

NANCY: Yes, but I don't care for trains very much.

CHUCK: How about the bus? That's not very expensive, either.

NANCY: I'm never comfortable on a bus, and it takes such a long time.

CHUCK: Well, you can do one of two things, then. Either start saving your money for the plane fare, or start walking now.

PARTICIPATION DRILLS

Drill 1

STUDENT A

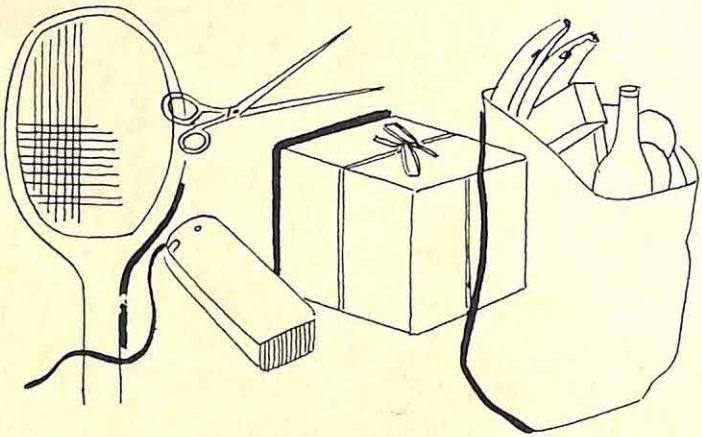
What do you plan to do *this afternoon?*

this afternoon
in the morning
tonight
at 2 o'clock
after we eat

STUDENT B

If it doesn't rain, I think I'll *go shopping.*

go shopping
get a haircut
go for a walk
play tennis
run some errands



Drill 2

STUDENT A

Do you think you'll go *shopping?*

shopping
to San Francisco
to the meeting
to the bank
to the dance

STUDENT B

There's a possibility we'll go, but it all depends on *the weather.*

the weather
how much it'll cost
how I feel
what my wife says
whether I'm asked

EXERCISES

Verbs and Modifiers of Verbs (1)

Time Expressions: all the time, every day, on Sundays, at night, every year, every month, later, in 1954

past time: last week, a year ago, yesterday, the day before yesterday, last night

future time: next year, tomorrow, next week, in the near future, someday, one of these days

1. Complete the following sentences by selecting the most appropriate time expression.

   Example: I went to class *yesterday*. (*tomorrow, yesterday, every day*)

   a. I think I'll attend the club meeting _____. (*every day, last week, tomorrow*)

   b. Did you wear formal clothes to the banquet _____? (*last night, all the time, later*)

   c. Does he come home for Christmas _____? (*in 1954, every year, next year*)

   d. I think I'll change jobs _____. (*a year ago, one of these days, on Sundays*)

   e. We're going to take a trip around the world _____. (*on Sundays, the day before yesterday, someday*)

   f. I have to borrow some money _____. (*yesterday, in 1954, every month*)

   g. An astronaut will go to the moon _____. (*the day before yesterday, in the near future, all the time*)

   h. I went to the beauty parlor to get my hair set _____. (*the day before yesterday, later, every day*)

   i. I take a vacation _____. (*every year, last year, next year*)

2. Include the time expression in parentheses in each sentence, as shown in the example. Be sure to use the correct form of the verb.

Example: I go to class every day. (*tomorrow*)
I will go to class tomorrow.

a. Highway engineers are building this road. (*last year*)

b. An architect designed my house. (*next year*)

c. I went shopping last Saturday. (*every Saturday*)

d. Do you buy a new car every year? (*a year ago*)

e. I got somebody to lend me money. (*tomorrow*)

f. The teacher helped the student out with his problem. (*next week*)

g. I am trying to get my father's permission to travel. (*yesterday*)

h. Can you get rid of your old car? (*last year*)

3. Complete the following sentences describing past activities by selecting the appropriate time expression. Follow the example.

Example: Has the class begun *already?* (*already, yesterday*)

a. Did you attend the reception _____? (*last week, many times*)

b. The teacher has assisted me _____. (*many times, yesterday*)

c. I've _____ changed jobs. (*already, last week*)

d. I took my vacation _____. (*since, last summer*)

e. I've made monthly payments _____. (*since 1960, last week*)

f. I used all my savings to pay for my car _____. (*never, last month*)

g. I went to the barbershop _____. (*just, last night*)

h. I've _____ put tonic on my hair. (*never, yesterday*)

4. Use the correct form of the verb in parentheses. Use the past form of the verb with time expressions such as "last week", "a week ago", etc. Use "have" + past participle with the adverbs "never", "already", and time expressions such as "since 1957", "for many years".

Examples: Our instructor *explained* that lesson to us last time. (*explain*)
Our instructor *has already explained* that lesson to us. (*already, explain*)

a. I _____ to the market. (*already, go*)

b. The barber _____ my hair too short last Saturday. (*cut*)

c. The physicist _____ physics since 1957. (*study*)

d. I _____ an overnight bag when I _____ to San Francisco last weekend. (*take*), (*go*)

e. He _____ it impossible to change jobs a year ago. (*find*)

f. The young girl _____ a wedding reception. (*never, attend*)

g. The businessmen _____ an annual banquet for many years. (*hold*)

h. I _____ to trade my old car in yesterday, but nobody _____ it. (*try*), (*want*)

i. I _____ to the beauty parlor. (*never, be*)

j. I _____ shopping last night. (*go*)

5. Insert the time expressions in parentheses in the correct position in the sentence. Follow the examples.

Examples: The professor has *just* explained the lesson. (*just*)
The professor has been teaching *since 1950*. (*since 1950*)

a. I need a haircut because I haven't been to the barber. (*recently*)

b. I've had my vacation. (*already*)

c. I haven't changed jobs. (*for years*)

d. He left for San Francisco. (*just*)

e. I haven't borrowed any money. (*ever*)

f. I've made monthly payments. (*never*)

g. I haven't taken a trip around the world. (*yet*)

h. I haven't been home for Christmas. (*since 1960*)

i. I haven't been to New York. (*for a long time*)

j. I've been to Washington. (*many times*)

WORD LIST

architect
astronaut
bag
banquet
barber
barbershop
beauty parlor
ceremony
Christmas
Christmastime
club
dance
electronic
formal
haircut
help
highway
market
monthly
opportunity
overnight
permission
physicist
policeman
reaction
reception
savings
tonic
vacation

Verb Forms

aid
assist
attend
be back
be off (for)
borrow
depart
depend (on)
go off (on)
head (for)
help out
lend, lent (*p. and p. part.*)
run, ran (*p.*), run (*p. part.*)
shampoo
trade in

Expressions

get finished
get (one's) hair cut
get (one's) hair set
get leave
get rid of
get time off
make payments
run errands

Supplementary Word List
(Conversation and Reading Practice)

comfortable
offer
roommate
save

UNIT 6 TALKING ABOUT PAST POSSIBILITIES

676 **What would you have done last night if you hadn't had to study?**

677 **I would have gone on the picnic if it hadn't rained.**

678 **If you had gotten up earlier, you would have had time for breakfast.**

679 **If I had had time, I would have called you.**

680 **Would he have seen you if you hadn't waved to him?**

681 **If he had only had enough money, he would have bought that house.**

682 **I wish you had called me back the next day, as I had asked you to.**

683 **If you hadn't slipped and fallen, you wouldn't have broken your leg.**

684 **If I had known you wanted to go, I would have called you.**

685 **Had I known you didn't have a key, I wouldn't have locked the door.**

686 **She would have gone with me, but she didn't have time.**

687 **If I had asked for directions, I wouldn't have gotten lost.**

688 **Even if we could have taken a vacation, we might not have wanted to.**

689 **Everything would have been all right if you hadn't said that.**

690 **Looking back on it, I wish we hadn't given in so easily.**

INTONATION

676 What would you have done last night if you hadn't had to study?

677 I would have gone on the picnic if it hadn't rained.

678 If you had gotten up earlier, you would have had time for breakfast.

679 If I had had time, I would have called you.

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687 If I had asked for directions, I wouldn't have gotten lost.

688 Even if we could have taken a vacation, we might not have wanted to.

689 Everything would have been all right if you hadn't said that.

690 Looking back on it, I wish we hadn't given in so easily.

VERB STUDY

1. wave

a. Would he have seen you if you hadn't waved to him?
b. I waved good-bye to her at the airport.
c. Who is that man over there? He's waving to us.
d. My little daughter always waves to people when they wave to her.
e. Who are you waving to?

2. give in

a. Looking back on it, I wish we hadn't given in so easily.
b. Why don't you give in?
c. My son wanted to go to the party, and I finally gave in and said 'yes'.
d. Did you finally give in and tell him he could go?
e. He usually gives in and takes me out to dinner when I want to go.

3. had had, had said, had known, had had to

a. If I had had time, I would have called you.
b. Had I had time, I would have called you.
c. Everything would have been all right if you hadn't said that.
d. If you had said you wanted to go, I would have waited for you.
e. If I had known you wanted to go, I would have gone by your house.
f. Had she known that I was going, she would have gone with me.
g. If you hadn't had to study, what would you have done last night?
h. If I had had to pay for the car, I would have had to borrow money.

4. would have had, would have bought, would have broken

a. You would have had time for breakfast if you had gotten up earlier.
b. Wouldn't you have had time to study if you had gotten up at 6 a.m.?
c. He would have bought that house, if he had only had enough money.
d. She wouldn't have bought that house even if she had had enough money.
e. If you hadn't fallen down, you wouldn't have broken your leg.
f. Would you have broken your arm if you hadn't slipped and fallen?

SUBSTITUTION DRILLS

1. What would you have done last night if you hadn't had to

study
work
stay home
wash your hair
do your laundry
go to the banquet

?

2. I would have gone on the picnic if

it hadn't rained
I had known about it
there had been time to get ready
you had told me about it earlier
I had realized you were going

.

3. If you had

gotten up earlier
not slept so late
set your alarm
awakened in time
hurried up
gotten dressed faster

, you would have had time for breakfast.

4. If I had had time, I would have

called you
gone on the picnic
run some errands for you
seen all my old friends
visited all the museums

.

5. Would he have seen you if you hadn't

waved
shouted
introduced yourself

to him?

6. If he had only had enough money, he would have

bought that house
made the trip
paid cash for the car
made a lump-sum payment

.

7. I wish you had

called me back
stayed in bed
gone on the trip
finished your work

the next day, as I had asked you to.

8. If you hadn't slipped and fallen,

you wouldn't have broken your leg
there wouldn't be any broken bones
you'd be all right now
you wouldn't have sprained your ankle

.

9. If I had known you wanted to go, I would have

called
invited
included
asked

you.

10. Had I known you didn't have

a key
time
any money
training
money

, I wouldn't have

locked the door
bothered you
married you
hired you
sold you the car

.

11. She would have gone with me,

but
except
except for the fact that
if it hadn't been that

she didn't have time.

12. If I had asked for directions, I wouldn't have

gotten lost
lost my way
taken the wrong road
gone the wrong way

.

13. Even if we could have

taken a vacation
gone on the picnic
bought a new car
enrolled in a class
attended the banquet

, we might not have wanted to.

14. Everything would have been

all right
agreeable
acceptable
settled
resolved
perfect

if you hadn't said that.

15.

Looking back on it
Now that I think about it
Looking at it now
Come to think of it
Thinking it over carefully

, I wish we hadn't given in so easily.

16.

I took
I wish I had taken

my vacation last winter.

I went
I would have gone

to Florida.

17.

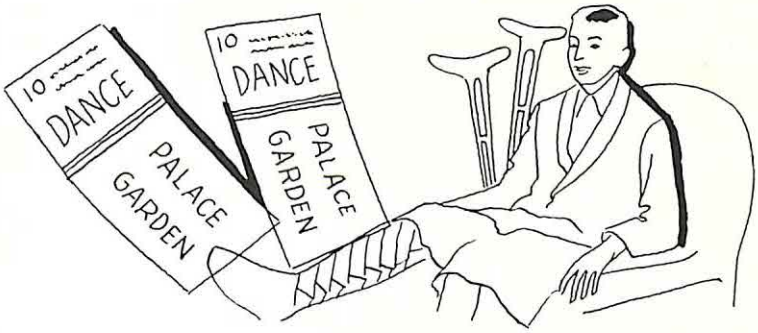
I can go
I wish I could go
I wish I could have gone

with you on the picnic.

We'll have
We would have
We would have had

a good time.

READING



Talking About Past Possibilities

The two girls sat drinking their coffee without talking. Finally, Judy asked, "What would you have done if this had happened to you?"

Betty drank some more coffee before she answered. "If this had happened to me, I'd have told Steve exactly what I thought of him. I wouldn't have been so nice to him."

"If I'd had enough time to think about it," Judy agreed, "I'd have given him an argument for causing me so much inconvenience."

They were discussing what had happened that morning. Steve had asked Judy to go to the school dance with him on Saturday night, and she had accepted. Now, it seemed, he wouldn't be able to go.

"He should have told me sooner," Judy said. "I might have been able to go with someone else. I wouldn't have had to stay home while everyone else went to the dance."

"You could have gone with Charles," Betty reminded her.

"Yes, but it's too late now," Judy said. "You'd think that when a boy had invited you to the biggest dance of the year, he'd have realized how important it was."

Betty agreed. "That's right. If he hadn't slipped and fallen, you wouldn't have this problem. He should have broken his leg some other time."

Questions

1. Why is Judy so unhappy?
2. What's the matter with Steve?
3. Do you think Judy should have given him an argument?
4. What would you have done if you had been Steve?
5. Why can't Judy go to the dance with someone else?

CONVERSATION

Talking About Past Possibilities

STELLA: Don't worry about it, Stanley. There's nothing we can do now.

STANLEY: I can't help it, Stella. If I'd been thinking, this wouldn't have happened.

STELLA: We all make mistakes. I see no point in standing here talking about it.

STANLEY: If I hadn't gone on that trip, I wouldn't have forgotten about it.

STELLA: It's not really your fault. I didn't remember, either.

STANLEY: There's no excuse for it, Stella. I had known about it for several weeks.

STELLA: Well, it's too late to do anything now.

STANLEY: If we had written it down on the calendar, we wouldn't have made this mistake.

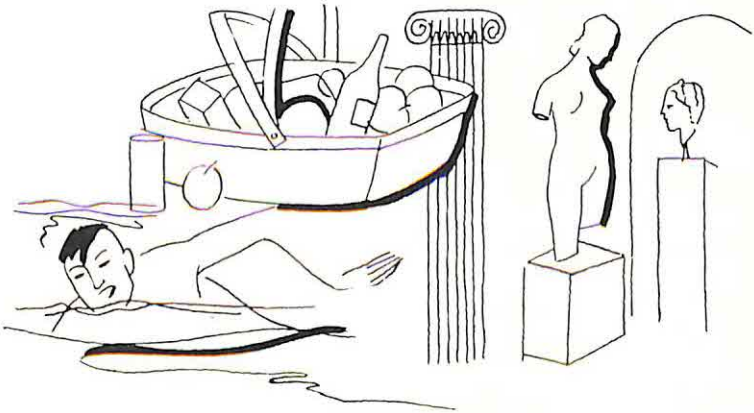
STELLA: We can do that next time, but it won't help us now. Let's go home.

STANLEY: I guess you're right. Next time I buy tickets for the theater, I'll be sure to look at the date. Then we'll go on the right day instead of a day late.

PARTICIPATION DRILLS

Drill 1

STUDENT A	STUDENT B
Why didn't you go *to the museum?*	How could I go? *I had to study.*
to the museum	I had to study.
on the picnic	It rained.
to the store	I had no money.
swimming	It was too cold.
to the laundry	I didn't have time.
to the movie last night	I was too sleepy.
to the banquet	I wasn't invited.
driving	There was too much traffic.



Drill 2

STUDENT A	STUDENT B
Wouldn't you have had time to *study?*	No, I wouldn't. I had to *do my laundry.*
study	do my laundry
go to the movie	wash my hair
make the trip	visit my mother
go to the store	go to the bank

EXERCISES

Verbs and Modifiers of Verbs (2)

1. Use the "had" + past participle construction in each sentence. Follow the example.

   Example: I knew that I *had read* that book before. (*read*)

   a. I heard that you _____ all the museums. (*visited*)

   b. I believed you _____ on the trip. (*go*)

   c. I knew I _____ late. (*sleep*)

   d. I was afraid I _____. (*get lost*)

   e. You said you _____ a new car. (*buy*)

   f. I remembered he _____ in my English class. (*enroll*)

2. Use the "had" + past participle construction in each sentence. Be sure to insert the adverbs "already", "never" in the correct position in the sentence. Follow the example.

   Example: By the time we got to the class, it *had already begun.* (*already, begin*)

   a. By the time we arrived at the picnic, it _____ to rain. (*already, start*)

   b. He couldn't buy the car until he _____ the money. (*borrow*)

   c. When I asked for directions, I _____ my way. (*lose*)

   d. Before you introduced us, we _____. (*never, meet*)

   e. I returned home after I _____ all my old friends. (*see*)

3. Use the base form or the "-s" form of the verb in each of the following sentences denoting a possible future action. Follow the example.

   Example: I will study tonight if I *have* time. (*have*)

   a. I will go on the picnic if there _____ time to get ready. (*be*)

   b. If she _____ enough money, she will pay cash for the car. (*have*)

   c. If I _____ my key, I won't be able to lock the door. (*lose*)

   d. He won't get lost if he _____ for directions. (*ask*)

   e. If they _____ an alarm clock, they will get up on time. (*use*)

4. Use the past form of the verb to indicate a future action which is not certain, improbable, or not true. Follow the example.

   Example: If I *had* a million dollars, I would travel around the world. (*have*)

   a. I would go on the picnic if there _____ time to get ready. (*be*)

   b. If she _____ enough money, she would pay cash for the car. (*have*)

   c. If I _____ my key, I wouldn't be able to lock the door. (*lose*)

   d. He wouldn't get lost if he _____ for directions. (*ask*)

   e. If they _____ an alarm clock, they would get up on time. (*use*)

   f. I wouldn't go to the movies if I _____ study. (*have to*)

5. Use the "had" + past participle construction in each of the following sentences describing a situation or action which was unreal or contrary to the truth. Follow the example.

   Example: If I *had had* a million dollars, I would have traveled around the world. (*have*)

   a. I would have gone on the picnic, if there _____ time to get ready. (*be*)

   b. If she _____ enough money, she would have paid cash for the car. (*have*)

   c. If I _____ my key, I wouldn't have been able to lock the door. (*lose*)

   d. He wouldn't have gotten lost if he _____ for directions. (*ask*)

   e. If they _____ an alarm clock, they would have gotten up on time. (*use*)

   f. I wouldn't have gone to the movies, if I _____ study. (*have to*)

6. Use the correct form of the verb in parentheses as shown in the examples.

   Examples: I will study tonight if I *have* time. (*have*)

   If I *had* a million dollars, I would travel around the world. (*have*)

   If I *had had* a million dollars, I would have traveled around the world. (*have*)

   a. If I _____ time, I will run some errands for you. (*have*)

b. If I _____ faster, I would have time for breakfast. (*get dressed*)

c. If I _____ you didn't have training, I wouldn't have hired you. (*know*)

d. If you _____ home, you can do your laundry. (*stay*)

e. If you _____ home, you could wash your hair. (*stay*)

f. If you _____ home, you could have studied. (*stay*)

7. Using the adverbial clause in parentheses, give a complete answer to each question. Follow the example. Be sure to use the correct pronoun.

Example: Will you study tonight? (*if I have time*)
I will study tonight if I have time.

a. Will you go to the banquet with John? (*if I am introduced to him*)

b. Would you have stayed in bed? (*if the doctor had told me to*)

c. Will you marry me? (*if you have money*)

d. Could you have visited all the museums? (*if I had had time*)

e. Wouldn't he have seen you? (*if I hadn't shouted to him*)

f. Would you have had time for breakfast? (*if I hadn't slept so late*)

WORD LIST

acceptable
agreeable
alarm
bone
carefully
cash
easily
even
key
lump-sum
museum
training

Verb Forms

enroll
give in
hurry up
introduce
look back (on)
lose, lost (*p. and p. part.*)
shout
sell, sold (*p. and p. part.*)
sprain
wave

Expressions

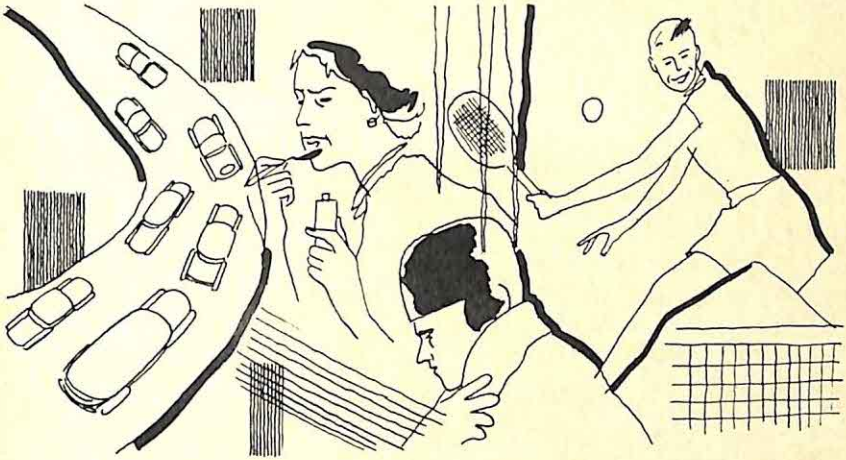
come to think of it
do the laundry
get lost
lose (one's) way

Supplementary Word List

(Conversation and Reading Practice)

excuse
fault

UNIT 7 ASKING ABOUT LIKES AND DISLIKES



691 **What is it you don't like about winter weather?**
692 **I don't like it when the weather gets real cold.**
693 **I can't stand summer weather.**
694 **The thing I don't like about driving is all the traffic on the road.**
695 **He doesn't like the idea of going to bed early.**
696 **I like to play tennis, but I'm not a very good player.**
697 **I don't like spinach even though I know it's good for me.**
698 **I'm afraid you're being too particular about your food.**
699 **He always finds fault with everything.**
700 **She doesn't like anything I do or say.**
701 **You have wonderful taste in clothes.**
702 **What's your favorite pastime?**
703 **What did you like best about the movie?**
704 **I didn't like the taste of the medicine, but I took it anyway.**
705 **Why do you dislike the medicine so much?**

INTONATION

691 What is it you don't like about winter weather?

692 I don't like it when the weather gets real cold.

693 I can't stand summer weather.

694 The thing I don't like about driving is all the traffic on the road.

695 He doesn't like the idea of going to bed early.

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699 He always finds fault with everything.

700 She doesn't like anything I do or say.

701 You have wonderful taste in clothes.

702 What's your favorite pastime?

703 What did you like best about the movie?

704 I didn't like the taste of the medicine, but I took it anyway.

705 Why do you dislike the medicine so much?

VERB STUDY

1. can't stand, couldn't stand (something or somebody)

a. I can't stand summer weather.
b. If you can't stand summer weather, why don't you go north?
c. She can't stand the winter, and she is miserable in summer.
d. She couldn't stand me, and I couldn't stand her.

2. play

a. I like to play tennis, but I'm not a very good player.
b. He played baseball all afternoon yesterday.
c. I have a friend who plays chess.
d. Have you ever played tennis with Mr. Cooper?
e. We're playing bridge right now. We'll be finished in an hour.

3. find fault (with)

a. He always finds fault with everything.
b. Did he find fault with anything you said?
c. He found fault with everything I did.
d. I've never found fault with anything you've ever done.

4. dislike

a. Why do you dislike the medicine so much?
b. You don't dislike John, do you?
c. He doesn't really dislike you, does he?
d. I don't know why I dislike spinach.

5. like (best or best of all)

a. What did you like best about the movie?
b. Of all the movies you saw last year, which did you like best?
c. Did you like your language teacher best of all?
d. What did he like best about the restaurant?

6. object (to)

a. Why do you object to cleaning the house?
b. He always objects to taking his medicine.
c. The lawyer objected to the decision.
d. I've never objected to winter weather.

SUBSTITUTION DRILLS

1. What is it you

don't like
particularly dislike
especially don't like
hate
like so much
find so attractive

about winter weather?

2. I don't like it when the weather gets

real
very
really
unusually
uncomfortably
terribly
miserably

cold.

3. I

can't stand
can't take
especially dislike
bitterly hate
simply can't take

summer weather.

4. The thing I don't like about

driving
flying
photography
walking

is all the

traffic on the road
other planes in the air
expense
exercise
you get

.

5. He doesn't like the idea of

going to bed early
getting up early
sleeping eight hours every night
working long hours
getting married too young

.

6. I like to play

tennis
ping-pong
bridge
golf
card games
chess
checkers

, but I'm not a very good player.

7. I don't like spinach even though I know

it's good for me
it makes me strong
it makes me healthy
I have to eat it

.

8. I'm afraid you're being too

particular
fussy
difficult
cautious
critical

about your food.

9. He always

finds fault with
sees something wrong with
sees the negative side of
objects to
is critical of

everything.

10. She doesn't

like
pay any attention to
ever appreciate
give any importance to

anything I do or say.

11. You have
- wonderful
- excellent
- exceptionally good
- amazingly good
- unbelievably good
- remarkably good
- marvelous

taste in clothes.

12. What's your favorite
- pastime
- game
- hobby
- kind of animal
- musical instrument
- baseball team
- kind of entertainment

?

13. What did you like best about the
- movie
- novel
- last TV program you saw
- book you've just finished reading
- play you've just seen

?

14. I didn't like the
- taste
- looks
- smell

of the medicine, but I took it anyway.

15. Why do you dislike
- the medicine
- taking your medicine
- hard work
- cleaning house
- housekeeping
- doing the laundry

so much?

READING

Likes and Dislikes

There was a very interesting story in this morning's newspaper about a man who had just received an inheritance of a million dollars. The newspaper account was quite detailed. It said the man behaves very strangely. What others like, he dislikes, and what most people enjoy, he doesn't care for.

For example, most people enjoy summer weather when they can wear lightweight clothes. No one else would think of wearing a long coat and a hat on a hot day, but he does. He says he can't stand the sun, but he'll take long walks in the rain without a raincoat or an umbrella. He's extremely particular about selecting the correct tie to wear with his suit, but it doesn't bother him if his shirt is dirty or his suit isn't pressed.

He always sees the negative side of everything. He finds fault with the best movie of the year, but stays awake until two a.m. watching very old movies on television. Even his taste in food is peculiar. He drinks warm water and cold tea, eats raw eggs and can't stand fresh fruit.

Last week his uncle died and left him the million dollars. Perhaps the uncle was rather odd, too. Or maybe he knew about his nephew's strange preferences—one of them, anyway—and decided to try to cure him.

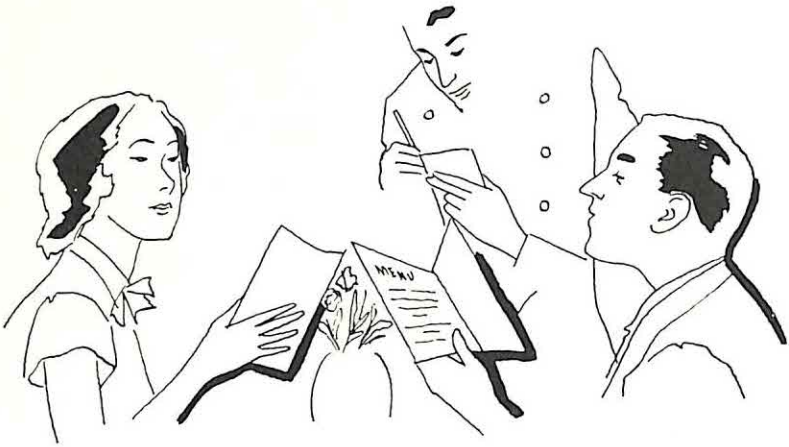
In his will, the old man insisted that the nephew spend half the inheritance within the next five years. If he didn't, the money would be given to a university.

Everyone is anxious to know what the nephew will do. You see, he likes to buy things, but he hates to spend money.

Questions

1. What are some of the strange preferences of the man in the story?
2. What happened last week?
3. What did the uncle insist on in his will?
4. Why do you suppose the uncle wrote his will in this way?
5. Do you think the nephew will spend half the money in the next five years?
6. What would you buy if you had to spend half a million dollars in five years?

CONVERSATION



Likes and Dislikes

WAITER: May I take your order now?

DONALD: Yes, I think we're ready to order. Elizabeth, what would you like to have?

ELIZABETH: I haven't made up my mind yet. You order first, Donald.

DONALD: All right. I'll start with chicken soup. Then I want a steak, medium rare. I'll have a baked potato, green beans, and a tossed salad. I'll order dessert later.

WAITER: Yes, sir. And you, miss. What would you like to have?

ELIZABETH: I can't decide. I don't see anything I really like.

WAITER: There are over thirty dishes to select from, miss.

DONALD: There ought to be something you like, Elizabeth.

ELIZABETH: Well, I guess so. But I only see food that I don't like. I don't care for chicken and I can't stand fish. Do you have any oysters?

WAITER: No, miss. I'm afraid not. How about some other seafood?

ELIZABETH: Oysters are the only seafood I like; I dislike the rest.

DONALD: I wish I could think of something for you.

WAITER: May I suggest cream of tomato soup, steak with mushroom gravy, asparagus, and buttered cauliflower. For dessert—strawberry pie with ice cream?

ELIZABETH: No, that isn't my idea of a good meal. I'll have a hamburger. That's my favorite dish. I have it every day.

PARTICIPATION DRILLS

Drill 1

STUDENT A

What is it you *don't like* (1) about *driving?* (2)

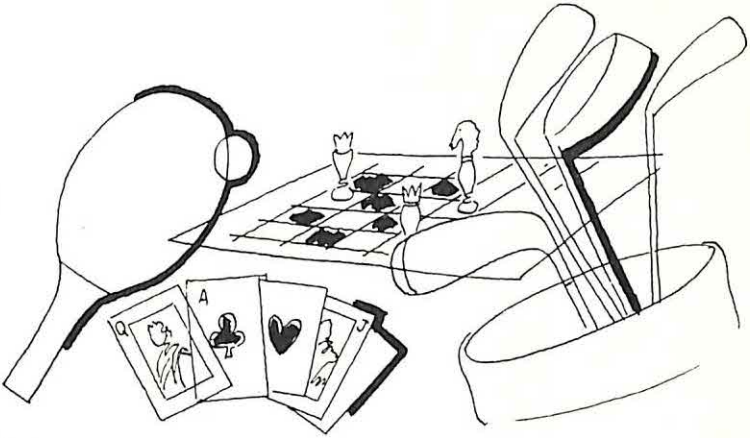
STUDENT B

The thing I *don't like* (1) is *all the traffic.* (3)

(1)
don't like
particularly dislike
especially don't like
hate
dislike
hate

(2)
driving
photography
winter weather
flying
tennis
the medicine

(3)
all the traffic
the expense
the miserable cold
the long delays
the exercise
the taste



Drill 2

STUDENT A

Do you like to play *tennis?*

STUDENT B

Yes, but I'm not a very good player.

tennis
ping-pong
golf
bridge
chess
checkers
card games

EXERCISES

Modals

1. Use "can" to express ability or opportunity.

Examples: I am able to paint.
I can paint.

I was able to study last year.
I could study last year.

a. I have a friend who is able to play chess.

b. He had the time and was able to play baseball all afternoon yesterday.

c. He is taking lessons and is able to play bridge now.

d. I didn't have to study, so I was able to watch TV last night.

e. I am not able to play a musical instrument.

f. I didn't have the money, so I wasn't able to go to the movies last night.

2. Use "should" with the verb, to express advisability or obligation.

Examples: I have an exam, so I ought to study.
I have an exam, so I should study.

I have to study, so I ought to stay home tonight.
I have to study, so I should stay home tonight.

a. I work long hours, so I ought to go to bed early.

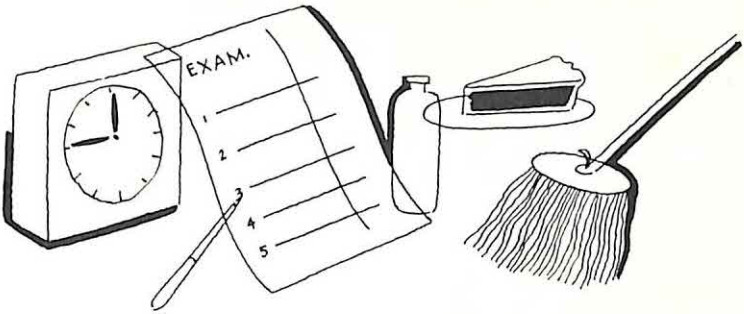
b. Coffee keeps me awake, so I ought not to drink it.

c. I don't like spinach, but I ought to eat it.

d. I was tired today. I ought not to have gone to bed so late last night.

e. I ought to have finished that book last night, but I didn't.

f. I ought to have taken the plane, but I don't like flying.



3. Use "must" with the verb, to express necessity.

Example: My exam begins at 9:00, and I have to be on time.
My exam begins at 9:00, and I must be on time.

a. I don't like the looks of that medicine, but I have to take it.

b. I am very fussy about food, but I have to eat.

c. I dislike housekeeping, but I have to clean house.

d. I don't like the idea of getting up early, but I have to go to the airport.

e. My apartment is uncomfortably cold, so I have to turn on the heat.

4. Substitute the informal expression "I've got to", to express necessity in each of the sentences in Exercise 3.

Example: My exam begins at 9 a.m., and I must be on time.
My exam begins at 9 a.m., and I've got to be on time.

5. Change each of the sentences in Exercise 3 to past time. Use "had to" to denote necessity in the past.

Example: My exam begins at 9 a.m., and I have to be on time.
My exam began at 9 a.m., and I had to be on time.

6. Use "may" with the verb to express permission. Use "may" or "might" with the verb to express possibility.

Substitute "may" + base form, "might" + base form, or "might have" + past participle for the italicized words in each sentence.

Examples: I *have permission to go* to the movies.
I *may go* to the movies.

I *am thinking about studying* English, but I haven't decided yet.
I *may study* English, but I haven't decided yet. *or*
I *might study* English, but I haven't decided yet.

I *thought about studying* English last year, but I decided not to.
I *might have studied* English last year, but I decided not to.

a. I like pets and I *have permission to have* an animal in my apartment.

b. We *thought about going* south last winter, but it was too expensive.

c. Since I am old enough, I *have permission to get married.*

d. We *are talking about going* to the movies, but we don't know if we can.

e. Since I don't like driving, I *am thinking about not taking* my car.

f. Because I dislike walking, I *am thinking about buying* a car.

7. Answer the following questions with a complete answer.

Example: I have to go to class tomorrow. What *must* I do?
You must go to class tomorrow.

a. Mary plays tennis well. What *can* she do?

b. Spinach makes you strong. What *should* you eat?

c. I dislike the taste of medicine, but what *must* I take?

d. He didn't like going to bed early, but what *should* he *have* done?

e. I don't know how to play bridge. What *can't* I do?

f. I couldn't stand cold weather, so I thought of moving to a warmer place last year. What *might* I have done last year?

g. She is 21 years old and she is not too young to get married. What *may* she do?

h. The library permits me to borrow books. What *may* I do?

i. He read the novel, so he doesn't think he wants to see the movie. What *might* he not see?

j. I dislike doing the laundry, but I need clean clothes. What *must* I do?

8. Answer the following questions using short answers as shown in the examples.

Examples: Did I have to go to class?
Yes, *you had to.*

Must I go to class?
Yes, *you must.*

Might he have gone to the movies?
Yes, *he might have.*

a. Might it get miserably cold in winter? Yes, _____.

b. Are you able to play chess? Yes, _____.

c. Couldn't you play golf yesterday? No, _____.

d. Must you work long hours? Yes, _____.

e. Should you have taken the plane to save time? Yes, _____.

f. Should you be so critical about your food? No, _____.

g. Did you have to take the medicine? Yes, _____.

h. Might I have watched television last night? Yes, _____.

WORD LIST

amazingly
animal
bitterly
bridge
card
cautious
checkers
chess
critical
entertainment
especially
expense
fussy
golf
hobby
housekeeping
instrument
miserably
musical
negative
particular
particularly
pastime
photography
ping-pong
player
real
remarkably
simply
smell
taste
team
tennis
terribly
though
traffic
unbelievably
uncomfortably
unusually

Verb Forms

appreciate
despise
dislike
hate
object (to)

Expressions

can't stand
can't take
clean house
do the laundry
find attractive
find fault (with)
get cold
give importance (to)
have taste (in)
pay attention (to)
take medicine

Supplementary Word List
(Conversation and Reading Practice)

hamburger
inheritance
million
oyster
preference
seafood
umbrella
will

UNIT 8 GIVING ADVICE AND OPINIONS

706 **If you want my advice, I don't think you should go.**
707 **I suggest that you tear up the letter and start over again.**
708 **It's only a suggestion, and you can do what you please.**
709 **Let me give you a little fatherly advice.**
710 **If you don't like it, I wish you would say so.**
711 **Please don't take offense. I only wanted to tell you what I think.**
712 **In my opinion, the house isn't worth the price they're asking.**
713 **My feeling is that you ought to stay home tonight.**
714 **It's none of my business, but I think you ought to work harder.**
715 **In general, my reaction is favorable.**
716 **If you don't take my advice, you'll be sorry.**
717 **I've always tried not to interfere in your affairs.**
718 **I'm old enough to make up my own mind.**
719 **Thanks for the advice, but this is something I have to figure out myself.**
720 **He won't pay attention to anybody. You're just wasting your breath.**

INTONATION

706 If you want my advice, I don't think you should go.

707 I suggest that you tear up the letter and start over again.

708 It's only a suggestion, and you can do what you please.

709 Let me give you a little fatherly advice.

710 If you don't like it, I wish you would say so.

711 Please don't take offense. I only wanted to tell you what I think.

712 In my opinion, the house isn't worth the price they're asking.

713 My feeling is that you ought to stay home tonight.

714 It's none of my business, but I think you ought to work harder.

715 In general, my reaction is favorable.

716 If you don't take my advice, you'll be sorry.

717 I've always tried not to interfere in your affairs.

718 I'm old enough to make up my own mind.

719 Thanks for the advice, but this is something I have to figure out myself.

720 He won't pay attention to anybody. You're just wasting your breath.

VERB STUDY

1. **suggest**
   a. She suggests that we go out for dinner tonight.
   b. Who suggested that we go to the movies?
   c. I didn't want to suggest it, but it's a good idea.

2. **tear up**
   a. I suggest you tear up the letter.
   b. I listened to your suggestion and tore up the letter.
   c. If I hadn't torn up the letter, you could have read it.

3. **start over**
   a. I suggest that you tear up the letter and start over again.
   b. We tore up the letter and started over again.
   c. They're starting over again today. Maybe they'll do it right this time.

4. **take (offense)**
   a. Please don't take offense. I only wanted to tell you what I think.
   b. She takes offense easily, so watch what you say.
   c. I've never taken offense at anything you've said.

5. **interfere (in, with)**
   a. I've tried not to interfere in your affairs.
   b. Are you interfering in my affairs?
   c. We didn't want to interfere with your work.
   d. She never interferes with my work.

6. **figure out**
   a. This is something I have to figure out myself.
   b. We figured it out ourselves. We didn't need help.
   c. I'm figuring out how much money I have in the bank.

7. **pay attention (to)**
   a. He won't pay attention to anybody.
   b. She pays attention to him, but she never pays attention to me.
   c. We paid attention to everything he said.
   d. I'm paying close attention to what you say.

8. **waste (one's breath)**
   a. You're just wasting your breath. He isn't paying attention to you.
   b. He was wasting his breath on her. She wasn't listening to him.
   c. I've been wasting my breath all these years. You never listen to me.

SUBSTITUTION DRILLS

1. If [you want / you're interested in / you care for] my advice, I don't think you should go.

2. I suggest that you tear up the letter and [start over again / begin again / start from the beginning again / do it all over again].

3. It's only a suggestion, and you can do what you [please / want to].

4. Let me give you a little [fatherly / friendly / simple / motherly] advice.

5. If you don't [like it / agree with me / appreciate my helping you], I wish you would say so.

6. Please don't [take offense / get upset / get mad / be offended / take it that way]. I only wanted to tell you what I think.

7. [In my opinion / Unless I'm wrong / Unless I'm mistaken / Unless I miss my guess / As I see it / As far as I can tell / As far as I'm concerned], the house isn't worth the price they're asking.

8. My feeling is that you [ought to / would be well advised to / should / had better] stay home tonight.

9. It's none of my business / It's not my affair / I have nothing to do with it / I don't have any say in the matter / It's not my responsibility, but I think you ought to work harder.

10. In general, my reaction is favorable / negative / not entirely negative / not very favorable / that we ought to wait and see / that we should proceed cautiously.

11. If you don't take my advice, you'll be sorry / regret it later / find out for yourself.

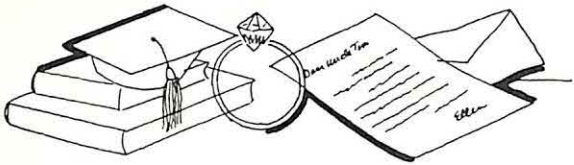
12. I've always tried not to interfere in your affairs / business / private affairs / problems.

13. I'm old / big / grown up / mature / smart / intelligent enough to make up my own mind.

14. Thanks for the advice, but this is something I have to figure out myself / work out myself / do on my own / decide alone / solve by myself.

15. He won't pay any attention to anybody. You're just wasting your breath / money / time / energy.

READING



Giving Advice and Opinions

Dear Ellen,

I just received your letter and I want to let you know my opinion of your plans for the future. I hope you won't take offense, but will accept what I say here as some fatherly advice.

I was quite surprised when I read in your letter that you had decided not to finish your studies at the university. I realize that Peter wants you to marry him this summer. But with only one more year to go, you would be well advised to finish. A year is really a short time, and later you will be glad you postponed getting married.

As you know, my reaction to Peter was extremely favorable when I met him. He's an exceptionally fine young man and should be a good husband. But I suggest you complete your education first.

You are twenty-one, a grown-up young lady old enough to make up your own mind. This is something you'll have to work out yourself. As your uncle, I have always tried not to interfere in your affairs and I don't intend to begin now. But, my dear niece, please do consider my words very carefully before you decide. Whatever you do, though, Ellen, you know I only want one thing for you, and that is your happiness.

Affectionately,
Uncle Tim

Questions

1. What was Ellen's uncle surprised about?
2. How much longer did Ellen have to study to complete her education at the university?
3. What was Ellen's uncle's opinion of Peter?
4. What did he advise Ellen to do?
5. What was the one thing that Ellen's uncle wanted for her?
6. Do you think Ellen should wait or marry Peter this summer?

CONVERSATION

Giving Advice and Opinions

GEORGE: Jack, would you please read this letter of application I've just written? I'd like to have your opinion.

JACK: I'd be glad to tell you what I think.

GEORGE: If you don't think it's any good, please say so. I really want to get this job.

JACK: It looks fine to me. But I have one suggestion.

GEORGE: Good! I'm interested in your advice.

JACK: If I were you I'd change the beginning. You should write about your education first.

GEORGE: Good idea, Jack. What do you think about the second part?

JACK: Now that you've asked me, I think it's too short. You should include much more information about your work experience.

GEORGE: You're right. I'll change it. How do you feel about the last part of the letter?

JACK: Very good. But, unless I miss my guess, you should say something about your family, too.

GEORGE: I agree. I appreciate your helping me, Jack. Do you think the end is all right?

JACK: Oh, yes, George. But personally I believe a business letter should end with "Very truly yours", not "Sincerely".

GEORGE: I guess I'd better tear up the letter and start over again.

JACK: Oh, don't do that, George! Just make the few changes I suggested, and your letter will be perfect!

PARTICIPATION DRILLS

Drill 1

STUDENT A

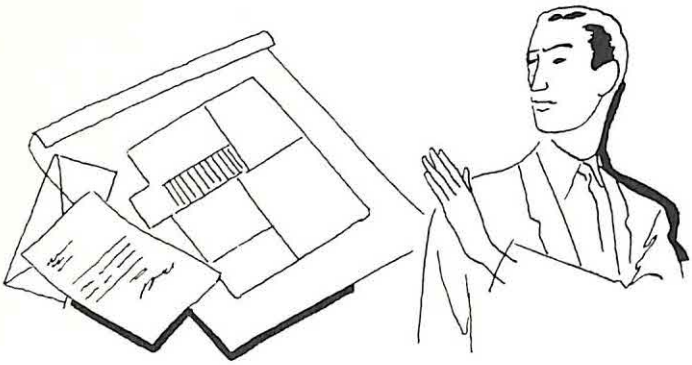
What do you think about *this letter?*

this letter
this plan
this advice
this house
this affair

STUDENT B

Of course, *it's none of my business,* but I really don't like it.

it's none of my business
it's not my affair
it's not my responsibility
I have nothing to do with it
it's not my problem



Drill 2

STUDENT A

May I suggest that we *go out to dinner?*

go out to dinner
write her a letter
figure it out together
tear up the letter
start over

STUDENT B

That's a good idea. Let's *go out to dinner.*

EXERCISES

Other Important Verb Patterns

1. Combine the two sentences below to form one complete sentence as shown in the examples.

   Examples: I permitted him. He studied English.
   I permitted him to study English.
   I let him. He studied English.
   I let him study English.

   a. I ordered him. He tore up the letter.

   b. I had him. He tore up the letter.

   c. I permitted him. He thought for himself.

   d. I let him. He thought for himself.

   e. I urged him. He worked harder.

   f. I made him. He worked harder.

   g. I asked him. He drove carefully.

   h. I watched him. He drove carefully.

   i. I didn't want him. He got upset.

   j. I didn't see him. He got upset.

   k. I advised him. He listened to me.

   l. I made him. He listened to me.

2. Complete the sentences using the correct form of the verb in parentheses. Follow the examples.

   Examples: I finished *studying* early. (*study*)
   I expect to *study* tonight. (*study*)

   a. I insist on _____ my own mind. (*make up*)

   b. I have to _____ my own mind. (*make up*)

   c. He kept on _____ in my affairs. (*interfere*)

   d. He tried to _____ in my affairs. (*interfere*)

   e. He enjoys _____ advice to everyone. (*give*)

f. He wants to _____ advice to everyone. (*give*)

g. He considered _____ before making his decision. (*wait*)

h. He planned to _____. (*wait and see*)

i. He avoided _____ his opinion. (*give*)

j. He didn't intend to _____ his opinion. (*give*)

3. Answer each of the following questions with short "yes" and "no" answers as shown in the example.

Example: Do you intend to study English?
Yes, I intend to. No, I don't intend to.

a. Do you expect to work harder?

b. Should you work harder?

c. Do you intend to take my advice?

d. Will you take my advice?

e. Do you want to do it all over again?

f. Must you do it all over again?

g. Do you plan to listen to my opinion?

h. Will you listen to my opinion?

4. Complete the following sentences by inserting the correct preposition from the list.

up	in	down
at	out	across
with	to	on
over	for	

Example: Are you interested *in* my advice?

a. Don't get mad _____ me. I only wanted to help.

b. I must figure _____ the problem by myself.

c. I suggest you tear _____ the letter and begin again.

d. Please don't interfere _____ my affairs.

e. If you don't agree _____ me, I wish you would say so.

f. If you don't listen _____ me, you'll regret it later.

g. Take my advice and start the letter _____.

h. If you care _____ my opinion, I don't think you should go.

i. I'm depending _____ you to help me.

j. Please come in and sit _____.

k. What point are you trying to get _____?

5. Change each of the following sentences from the passive form of the verb ("be" + participle) to the **active** form. Follow the examples.

Examples: My class will be taught by Mr. Jones. *Mr. Jones will teach my class.*
My advice was taken. (*by him*) *He took my advice.*

a. Your help won't be appreciated. (*by him*)

b. Will my suggestion be accepted? (*by you*)

c. I hope you weren't offended. (*by me*)

d. The problem must be solved. (*by me*)

e. Time is being wasted. (*by you*)

f. Their money was wasted. (*by them*)

g. The speech will be given by Mr. Jones.

h. The question was answered by the student.

i. The letter was torn up by Helen.

j. The decision was made by the lawyer.

6. Change each of the following from the active form of the verb to the **passive** form ("be" + participle). Follow the examples.

Examples: You must attend school. *School must be attended.*
I followed your suggestion. *Your suggestion was followed.*

a. I must make up my own mind.

b. You should tear up the letter.

c. He shouldn't offend you.

d. You must take your father's advice.

e. I will solve the problem.

f. I took your advice.

g. He accepted my suggestion.

h. They appreciated your help.

i. He made up his mind.

j. We couldn't solve the problem.

WORD LIST

alone
beginning
breath
cautiously
energy
entirely
fatherly
favorable
intelligent
matter
mature
motherly
responsibility
simple
smart
suggestion
unless

Verb Forms

care (for)
figure out
interfere (in)
please
proceed
regret
solve
start over
tear up, tore up (*p.*), torn up (*p. part.*)
waste
work out

Expressions

as far as I can tell
be concerned
be offended
be well advised
be worth
get mad
get upset
have (any) say in
have (nothing) to do with
in general
miss (one's) guess
none of (one's) business
on (one's) own
take advice
take it
take offense
wait and see
waste (one's) breath

Supplementary Word List
(Conversation and Reading Practice)

education
happiness
Very truly yours

UNIT 9 ASKING FAVORS OF OTHER PEOPLE

721 **Would you please hold the door open for me?**
722 **You're very kind to take the trouble to help me.**
723 **I wish I could repay you somehow for your kindness.**
724 **I'm afraid it was a bother for you to do this.**
725 **It wasn't any bother. I was glad to do it.**
726 **There's just one last favor I need to ask of you.**
727 **I'd be happy to help you in any way I can.**
728 **Would you mind giving me a push? My car has stalled.**
729 **Would you be so kind as to open this window for me? It's stuck.**
730 **If there's anything else I can do, please let me know.**
731 **This is the last time I'll ever ask you to do anything for me.**
732 **I certainly didn't intend to cause you so much inconvenience.**
733 **He'll always be indebted to you for what you've done.**
734 **Could you lend me ten dollars? I left my wallet at home.**
735 **I'd appreciate it if you would turn out the lights. I'm sleepy.**

INTONATION

721 Would you please hold the door open for me?

722 You're very kind to take the trouble to help me.

723 I wish I could repay you somehow for your kindness.

724 I'm afraid it was a bother for you to do this.

725 It wasn't any bother. I was glad to do it.

726 There's just one last favor I need to ask of you.

727 I'd be happy to help you in any way I can.

728 Would you mind giving me a push? My car has stalled.

729 Would you be so kind as to open this window for me? It's stuck.

730 If there's anything else I can do, please let me know.

731 This is the last time I'll ever ask you to do anything for me.

732 I certainly didn't intend to cause you so much inconvenience.

733 He'll always be indebted to you for what you've done.

734 Could you lend me ten dollars? I left my wallet at home.

735 I'd appreciate it if you would turn out the lights. I'm sleepy.

VERB STUDY

1. **hold (something) open**
   a. Would you please hold the door open for me?
   b. He held the door open for me because my arms were full.
   c. We've held the job open for him for two weeks now.

2. **repay**
   a. I wish I could repay you somehow for your kindness.
   b. He hasn't repaid the money I loaned him.
   c. We repaid him for his kindness by taking him to dinner.
   d. I can't repay you for what you've done.
   e. He always repays the money he owes.

3. **push**
   a. Would you mind giving me a push? My car has stalled.
   b. He pushed his books off the table.
   c. Push the door open, will you?
   d. I'm pushing as hard as I can, but the car won't move.

4. **stall**
   a. My car stalled yesterday.
   b. It stalled last week, too.
   c. It stalls all the time. I think I have engine trouble.
   d. Are you stalling for time? Don't you want to go with me?

5. **open**
   a. Would you be so kind as to open this window?
   b. She opens the window in the morning and closes it at night.
   c. I just opened the door and came in.
   d. Please open the door and come in.

6. **intend (to)**
   a. I didn't intend to start an argument.
   b. She intends to go to the movies tonight.
   c. We've never intended to inconvenience you.
   d. They intended to get here last night, but they had a flat tire on the way.

7. **lend**
   a. Could you lend me ten dollars?
   b. I've already lent you more than fifty dollars.
   c. She lends me money once in a while.
   d. Why did you lend him so much money?
   e. Would you lend me that book until next week?

SUBSTITUTION DRILLS

1. Would you please

hold the door open
leave the door unlocked
keep the fire burning
have dinner ready
have these clothes washed

for me?

2. You're very

kind
nice
thoughtful
considerate
sweet
understanding

to take the trouble to help me.

3. I wish I could

repay
reward
show my gratitude to
pay
thank

you somehow for your kindness.

4. I'm afraid it was

a bother for
bothersome for
a burden on
an inconvenience to
an imposition on

you to do this.

5. It wasn't

any bother
any trouble
a bit of trouble
any bother at all
at all difficult
anything at all

. I was glad to do it.

6. There's just one last favor

I need to
I feel I need to
I'd like to
I must
I feel I must
I ought to
I just have to

ask of you.

7. I'd be happy to help you in any way I

can
possibly can
might be able to
am able to
could

.

8. Would you mind

giving me a push
opening the door
helping me up
calling the doctor
loaning me some money

? My

car has stalled
arms are full
ankle is sprained
head is bleeding
wallet is gone

.

9. Would you be so kind as to open this window for me?

It's

stuck
jammed
tightly closed
stuck somehow
locked

.

10. If there's anything else I can do, please

let me know
don't hesitate to let me know
call on me
tell me
send me a memorandum

.

11. This is the last time I'll ever ask you

to do anything for me
to do me a favor
to do a favor for me
for favors
to bother to help me
for anything

.

12. I certainly didn't intend to

cause you so much inconvenience
bother you so much
interfere in your affairs
upset your plans
worry you with my problems
get you so involved in my problems

.

13. He'll always be

indebted
grateful
thankful

to you for what you've done.

14. Could you lend me ten dollars? I

left my wallet at home
don't have any money with me
seem to have left my wallet at home
don't get paid until tomorrow
seem to be broke

.

15. I'd appreciate it if you would

turn out the light
try to be quiet
not be so noisy
excuse me now
not talk so loudly

. I'm sleepy.

READING

Asking Favors of Other People

There are two men in important positions in my office—Mr. Thompson and Mr. White. Everyone enjoys working with Mr. Thompson, but no one likes Mr. White.

Mr. Thompson is always thoughtful and considerate. When he wants something done, he'll ask, "Would you mind getting this information for me, please?" Mr. White is just the opposite. He usually shouts across the room, "Get me this memorandum, and hurry up."

Mr. White surprised us this morning, though. At first we thought he must be sick. He was kind and agreeable. "Miss Erickson," he asked, "if it isn't too much trouble for you, could you please make these telephone calls for me?" June Erickson was astonished. Right after that, Mr. White said, "Miss Reed, would you be so kind as to open the window? It's quite warm in here." Then he talked to me. "I'd appreciate it very much if you'd mail these letters for me."

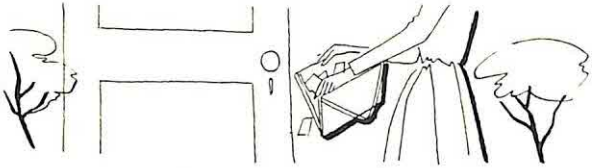
We couldn't imagine why he was behaving so strangely. Should we offer him aspirins? Or had Mr. White changed his personality?

The situation was soon cleared up. "Ladies," Mr. Thompson said, "I've been told that the president of the company will be here soon. He's very interested in the welfare of his employees and will have some questions to ask you about your working conditions here."

Questions

1. What kind of positions do Mr. Thompson and Mr. White have?
2. Why does everyone like Mr. Thompson?
3. What does Mr. White usually do when he wants something?
4. How did Mr. White behave this morning?
5. What did everyone think?
6. What did Mr. Thompson say to clear up the situation?
7. Which man would you rather work for—Mr. Thompson or Mr. White? Why?

CONVERSATION



Asking Favors of Other People

Dialog 1

MARJORIE: Would you help me for a minute, please?
DAN: Of course. What do you want me to do?
MARJORIE: Could you hold these packages while I look for the key to the door?
DAN: I'd be glad to. What's in these packages? They're extremely heavy.
MARJORIE: Just the things we need for the picnic tomorrow.
DAN: Well, hurry up and open the door. I told you these things were heavy.
MARJORIE: I can't find the key. *You* must have it.
DAN: You're right, but how can I get the key while I'm holding all these packages?

Dialog 2

BOB: Would you please do me a favor, Ben?
BEN: It depends on what it is.
BOB: Could you loan me five dollars until Tuesday?
BEN: I suppose so—if you're sure you can pay me on Tuesday.
BOB: Of course. There's something else, too, Ben. Would you mind lending me your car tonight?
BEN: Well, I guess not. I have to study anyway, so I won't be using it.
BOB: Wonderful! I have one last favor to ask you. I'd appreciate it if I could borrow your blue suit tonight.
BEN: What's the matter with your suit?
BOB: It's in the cleaners. I'm taking Genevieve to the movies tonight, and I want to look good.
BEN: Genevieve? But she's my girl.
BOB: Oh, I nearly forgot. Could I borrow Genevieve, too?

PARTICIPATION DRILLS

Drill 1

STUDENT A

Would you please
hold the door open for me?

STUDENT B

Of course, I'd be glad to
hold the door open for you.

hold the door open for me
open the window
lend me some money
have dinner ready
wash my clothes

Drill 2

STUDENT A

Would you mind *giving me a push?*

giving me a push
opening the door
calling the doctor
loaning me some money
turning out the lights
loaning me that book
changing my tire

STUDENT B

Not at all. If I can do anything else, please *let me know.*

let me know
tell me
don't hesitate to ask me
call on me
ask me
don't hesitate to tell me
let me know

EXERCISES

Verbs and Modifiers of Verbs (3)

1. Place the **adverb** in parentheses in the correct position in the following sentences.

Examples: I study for exams. (*usually*)
I *usually* study for exams.
Have you been interested in that subject? (*always*)
Have you *always* been interested in that subject?
I am late to class. (*seldom*)
I am *seldom* late to class.

a. He'll be grateful to you. (*always*)
b. Have I worried you with my problems? (*often*)
c. I seem to be broke. (*usually*)
d. Have you left your wallet at home? (*ever*)
e. He is happy to help you. (*generally*)
f. I've asked you for favors. (*seldom*)
g. I get you involved in my affairs. (*frequently*)
h. Am I a burden on you? (*sometimes*)
i. You are a bother. (*never*)

2. Complete the following sentences by inserting the appropriate modifier from the list. Follow the examples.

still	already
anymore	yet

Examples: I've *already* read that book.
I haven't read that book *yet*.
I *still* haven't read that book.
I don't want to read that book *anymore*.

a. I haven't thanked you for your kindness _____.
b. You've _____ thanked me many times.
c. But I _____ haven't thanked you enough.
d. That's all right. You don't have to thank me _____.
e. Has he shown his appreciation _____?

f. Yes, he's _____ shown his gratitude.

g. Does he _____ worry you with his problems?

h. No, he doesn't bother me _____.

3. Complete the following sentences by placing the modifiers given in parentheses in correct positions in the sentence. Follow the examples.

Examples: We studied our notes (*carefully, for the exam*)
We *carefully* studied our notes *for the exam*.
I want to learn English (*definitely, next year*).
I *definitely* want to learn English *next year*.

a. My friend helped me out. (*thoughtfully, yesterday*)
b. I'll push your car. (*gladly, to the gas station*)
c. My brother sent me some money. (*generously, in the mail*)
d. This is the last time I'll ask you. (*ever, for favors*)
e. I won't get paid. (*definitely, until tomorrow*)
f. I didn't intend to worry you. (*certainly, with my problems*)
g. Would you open the door for me? (*kindly, now*)
h. Thank you. (*for helping me, yesterday, very much*)

4. Using the adverbial clause in parentheses, give a complete answer to each question. Follow the examples. Use contractions wherever possible.

Examples: Why are you studying? (*because I have an exam*)
I'm studying because I have an exam.
How long will you study? (*until I finish the book*)
I'll study until I finish the book.
When will you go to bed? (*after I finish studying*)
I'll go to bed after I finish studying.

a. When did he ask you for money? (*when he came to work*)
b. Why did he ask you for money? (*because he left his wallet at home*)
c. Why didn't you help him? (*because I was broke*)
d. How long have you been worried? (*since I lost my job*)
e. Why didn't you ask me for help? (*because I didn't want to bother you*)

f. How long will you look for a job? (*until I find one*)

g. When will you call on me again? (*after I find a job*)

h. Where can you meet me? (*wherever it is convenient for you*)

i. How long has he been asking you for favors? (*since I've known him*)

j. Why won't you listen to his problems? (*because I don't want to get involved in his affairs*)

WORD LIST

a bit of
bother
bothersome
burden
considerate
full
grateful
gratitude
imposition
inconvenience
kindness
loudly
memorandum
open
push
somehow
sprained
sweet
thankful
thoughtful
tightly
understanding
wallet

Verb Forms

cause
hold, held (*p. and p. part.*)
loan
repay, repaid (*p. and p. part.*)
reward
stall
unlock
upset, upset (*p. and p. part.*)

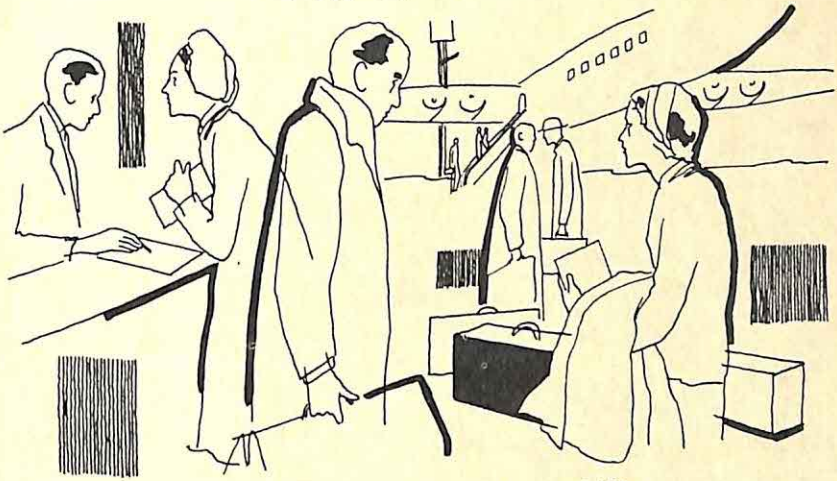
Expressions

at all
be broke
be indebted (to)
be jammed
be stuck
get involved
get paid
keep the fire burning
take the trouble (to)

Supplementary Word List
(Conversation and Reading Practice)

company
personality
president
welfare

UNIT 10 MAKING PREPARATIONS TO TRAVEL



736 **I didn't realize the time had passed so quickly.**
737 **I've got a lot of things to do before I can leave.**
738 **For one thing, I've got to drop by the bank to get some money.**
739 **It'll take almost all my savings to buy the ticket.**
740 **Oh, I just remembered something! I have to apply for a passport.**
741 **I almost forgot to have the phone disconnected.**
742 **It's a good thing you reminded me to take my heavy coat.**
743 **I never would have thought of it if you hadn't mentioned it.**
744 **I'll see you off at the airport.**
745 **They're calling your flight now. You barely have time to make it.**
746 **You'd better run or you're going to be left behind.**
747 **Don't forget to cable to let us know you arrived safely.**
748 **I'm sure I've forgotten something, but it's too late now.**
749 **Do you have anything to declare for customs?**
750 **You don't have to pay any duty on personal belongings.**

INTONATION

736 I didn't realize the time had passed so quickly.

737 I've got a lot of things to do before I can leave.

738 For one thing, I've got to drop by the bank to get some money.

739 It'll take almost all my savings to buy the ticket.

740 Oh, I just remembered something! I have to apply for a passport.

741 I almost forgot to have the phone disconnected.

742 It's a good thing you reminded me to take my heavy coat.

743 I never would have thought of it if you hadn't mentioned it.

744 I'll see you off at the airport.

745 They're calling your flight now. You barely have time to make it.

746 You'd better run or you're going to be left behind.

747 Don't forget to cable to let us know you arrived safely.

748 I'm sure I've forgotten something, but it's too late now.

749 Do you have anything to declare for customs?

750 You don't have to pay any duty on personal belongings.

VERB STUDY

1. apply (for)

a. I have to apply for a passport.
b. I applied for my visa three weeks ago.
c. What are you applying for? I'm applying for a job.

2. disconnect

a. I almost forgot to have the phone disconnected.
b. They disconnected the water and the gas.
c. Why are you disconnecting the phone?

3. remind, mention

a. It's a good thing you reminded me to take my heavy coat.
b. She reminded me of my sister.
c. That reminds me. I have to go see my doctor.
d. I never would have thought of it if you hadn't mentioned it.
e. Don't mention it. I was glad to do it.

4. arrive, see (somebody) off

a. Don't forget to cable to let us know you arrived safely.
b. She arrives today on the 6:25 train.
c. I'm arriving in San Francisco tomorrow at 9:30 a.m.
d. I'll see you off at the airport.
e. We saw our friends off at the railroad station last night.

5. cable

a. Don't forget to cable me when you arrive.
b. I cabled my mother last night. It cost ten dollars.
c. She cables me once a week to let me know how she is.
d. I'm cabling my wife now. I'm telling her where I am.

6. declare

a. Do you have anything to declare for customs?
b. We declared that we weren't going with them.
c. We declared our love for each other.
d. We've never declared our personal belongings for customs.

7. pay, pay back

a. You don't have to pay any duty on personal belongings.
b. He paid me the ten dollars he owed me.
c. We're paying him for the new house today.
d. I've never paid you back the ten dollars I owe you.
e. I'll lend you some money if you'll pay it back soon.

SUBSTITUTION DRILLS

1. I
   - didn't realize
   - had no idea
   - simply couldn't believe
   - couldn't believe

   the time had passed so quickly.

2. I've got a lot of things
   - to do
   - to be done
   - that have to be done
   - left to do

   before I can leave.

3. For one thing, I've got to drop by the bank to
   - get some money
   - cash a check
   - close my checking account
   - get some traveler's checks

   .

4. It'll take almost all my
   - savings
   - salary
   - money
   - hard-earned money

   to buy the ticket.

5. Oh, I just remembered something! I have to
   - apply for a passport
   - get a visa
   - go and get some inoculations
   - leave my forwarding address

   .

6. I almost forgot to have the
   - phone disconnected
   - milk delivery stopped
   - furniture covered up
   - postman stop delivering my mail
   - dog taken to the kennels

   .

7.
   - It's a good thing
   - Luckily,
   - Fortunately,
   - By some good fortune,
   - It's lucky for me

   you reminded me to take my heavy coat.

8. I never would have thought of it / It wouldn't have occurred to me / I would have forgotten it / It would have slipped my mind / It would have escaped me if you hadn't mentioned it.

9. I'll see you off / say good-bye to you / tell you good-bye / kiss you good-bye at the airport.

10. They're calling your flight now. You barely / hardly / just / just barely / may just have time to make it.

11. You'd better run or you're going to be left behind / miss your flight / miss your train connection.

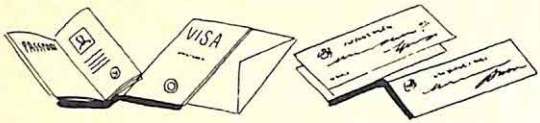
12. Don't forget to cable / send a cable / send a telegram / write to let us know you arrived safely.

13. I'm sure I've forgotten something, but it's too late now / it's a little late now / I shouldn't worry about it now / I mustn't think about it now.

14. Do you have anything / any articles / any goods / any prohibited articles to declare for customs?

15. You don't have to pay any duty on personal belongings / things for your own use / your personal articles / used cameras / used clothing / birds and pets.

READING



Making Preparations To Travel

Everyone told me to make my travel preparations early, but I thought I had plenty of time. I had no idea how much there was to do and I waited too long before I began getting ready.

First, I had to apply for a passport and visa because I was going to visit a foreign country. I had to get several inoculations at the doctor's office. Then I needed to drop by the bank and get some traveler's checks.

At the same time, there were many things to be taken care of at home. I had the phone disconnected and the dog taken to the kennels, but I almost forgot to have the milk and newspaper deliveries stopped. The postman had to remind me to leave my forwarding address at the post office. I know it would have slipped my mind if he hadn't mentioned it.

The day I was supposed to leave, I realized I still hadn't received my passport and visa. I simply couldn't believe the time had passed so quickly. I was really afraid I would be left behind.

Fortunately, the mail was delivered early and my passport arrived. By the time I got to the airport, they were already calling my flight. I just barely had time to make it. As soon as I sat down inside the plane, I remembered that I hadn't taken my camera, but it was too late to worry about that. I would have to buy another one if I wanted to take pictures.

I did have a wonderful time during this trip, but the next time I plan to travel, I'm going to be sure to start preparing early enough to avoid all the last-minute problems.

Questions

1. Why did I wait so long to begin getting ready for my trip?
2. What did I need because I was going to visit a foreign country?
3. What were the things I had to take care of at home?
4. Why was I afraid I would be left behind?
5. What did I forget to take?
6. Why is it a good idea to begin making travel plans early?

CONVERSATION

Making Preparations To Travel

Dialog 1

MRS. JONES: I'm sure I'm forgetting something, steward, but I don't know what it is.

STEWARD: Do you have your passport, Mrs. Jones?

MRS. JONES: Yes, I have it right here. And I have the boat tickets. What else could it be?

STEWARD: You have all your suitcases, don't you?

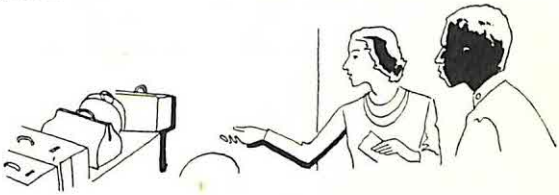
MRS. JONES: I believe so. Let's see. One . . . two . . . three . . . four . . . five. Yes, they're all here.

STEWARD: Well, it seems to me you have everything you'll need, Mrs. Jones.

MRS. JONES: No, I don't. Something is missing, but I can't think what it could be.

STEWARD: Don't worry about it now. The ship is about to leave. By the way, where is Mr. Jones?

MRS. JONES: Mr. Jones? Oh! Now I know what it is! I forgot my husband!



Dialog 2

CLERK: May I help you, sir?

JIM: Yes, please. I want to buy a personal gift for my brother. He's taking a trip to South America.

CLERK: Is he going by ship or by plane?

JIM: He's flying. My gift will have to be something light in weight. What can you suggest?

CLERK: What about this wallet? It's made of very fine leather.

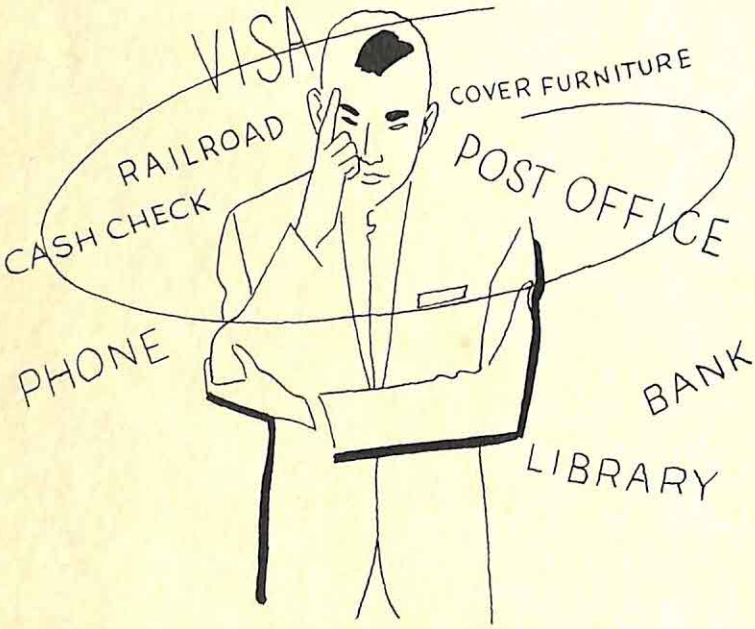
JIM: My sister already gave him one. I'd like something unusual.

CLERK: Here is a gift for the man who has everything.

JIM: Oh, a folding toothbrush. That's a wonderful idea. I'll take it.

PARTICIPATION DRILLS

STUDENT A	STUDENT B
Have you *applied for a visa?*	I'm glad you reminded me. I keep forgetting to *do it*.
applied for a visa	do it
had the phone disconnected	have it done
bought a ticket	stop by the railroad station
left your forwarding address	go to the post office
called your sister	call her up
cashed a check	stop by the bank
covered the furniture	cover it up
seen the doctor	make an appointment
read that book	go to the library



EXERCISES

Question Patterns

1. Student A changes the following statements to questions having a "yes - no" answer. Student B gives a short answer. Be sure to use the correct pronouns. Follow the examples.

   Examples: I'm going to study English next year.
   Student A: *Are you going to study English next year?*
   Student B: *Yes, I am.*
   I'll need an English book for my class.
   Student A: *Will you need an English book for your class?*
   Student B: *Yes, I will.*

   a. I have a lot of things to do before I leave on my trip.
   b. I closed my checking account.
   c. I should get some traveler's checks.
   d. I might get some inoculations.
   e. I must apply for a passport.
   f. I'll leave my forwarding address at the post office.
   g. I prefer to have the postman stop delivering my mail.
   h. I could have the phone disconnected.
   i. I'd rather say good-bye at the airport.
   j. I'm going to send a cable as soon as I arrive.

Tag Questions

2. Student A changes each of the following statements into questions by attaching a tag question.
   Student B answers the questions.
   Follow the examples.

   Examples: You're studying English now.
   Student A: *You're studying English now, aren't you?*
   Student B: *Yes, I am.*
   It won't be too difficult.
   Student A: *It won't be too difficult, will it?*
   Student B: *No, it won't.*

   a. You have to drop by the bank to get some money.
   b. It didn't take all your savings to buy the ticket.

c. You'll cover up the furniture.
d. You won't forget to have the milk delivery stopped.
e. You can take the dog to the kennels.
f. You couldn't miss your train connection.
g. You are taking your camera.
h. You weren't going to take your bird.

Question Words

3. Using the **question words** given, form questions which will ask for information contained in the statement. Be sure to use the correct pronouns. Follow the examples.

Examples: I studied English at school last year.
Who: *Who studied English at school last year?*
When: *When did you study English at school?*
What: *What did you study at school last year?*
Where: *Where did you study English last year?*

a. I have to cash a check before I can leave.
What:
When:

b. My ticket was paid for with my savings.
How:
What:

c. I'm going outside the country by plane.
How:
Where:

d. I have to take a taxi because I'm late.
Why:
What:

e. My friend will kiss me good-bye at the airport.
Who:
Where:

f. The customs office will examine my things to look for prohibited articles.
Which:
Why:

g. A traveler doesn't have to pay duty on personal articles.
What:
Who:

h. I'll send a cable as soon as I arrive.
What:
When:

4. Change the following statements into questions asking for the italicized item of information. Use the appropriate question word. Be sure to use the correct pronouns. Follow the examples.

Examples: It takes *a long time* to learn English fluently.
How long does it take to learn English fluently?
I travel to school *by bus.*
How do you travel to school?
I go to school *to learn English.*
Why do you go to school?
I need an *English* book.
What kind of book do you need?

a. I had to get a passport *because I was leaving the country.*
b. I'll be gone *for three months.*
c. I'm leaving for South America *tomorrow.*
d. I'm traveling *by plane.*
e. It's *five miles* to the airport from my house.
f. I'll need *a lot of* time for my trip.
g. I'll need a *smallpox* inoculation.
h. *My family* will come with me.

Included Clauses in Questions

5. Form a new question using the phrase in parentheses. Be sure to use the correct word order. Follow the example.

Example: When will you study English? (*Do you know*)
Do you know when you will study English?

a. What kind of visa do you need? (*Can you find out*)
b. What should you declare for customs? (*Do you know*)
c. When did you apply for a passport? (*Do you remember*)
d. When will you send a telegram? (*Did you tell your family*)
e. How long will the flight take? (*Did you ask*)
f. Where should I leave my forwarding address? (*Will you please tell me*)

WORD LIST

article
barely
belongings
bird
cable
check
checking account
connection
customs
delivery
duty
flight
fortune
forwarding address
goods
hard-earned
hardly
inoculation
kennel
luckily
lucky
oh
passport
prohibited
safely
salary
traveler's check
use
visa

Verb Forms

cable
cash
cover up
declare
drop by
escape
kiss
leave behind
mention
pass
see off

Expressions

for one thing
slip (one's) mind

Supplementary Word List
(Conversation and Reading Practice)

folding toothbrush
steward
unusual

WORD INDEX

TO BOOK 5

The following is a listing of words introduced in Book Five. Each word in the listing is accompanied by the sentence in which the word was introduced in the text. The number shown in parentheses indicates the unit in which the sentence appeared.

A

a bit of	It wasn't a bit of trouble.	(9)
acceptable	Everything would have been acceptable if you hadn't said that.	(6)
account	I wish you would give me a more detailed account of your trip.	(1)
account	For one thing, I've got to drop by the bank to close my checking account.	(10)
agreeable	Everything would have been agreeable if you hadn't said that.	(6)
agreement	I must know your opinion. Are you in agreement with me?	(4)
aid	We may be able to aid you in some way.	(5)
air conditioning	That house is for sale. It has air conditioning.	(2)
alarm	If you had set your alarm, you would have had time for breakfast.	(6)
alike	Our views are not so much alike after all.	(4)
all right	I'm going to wear my blue suit. Is that all right?	(3)
alone	Thanks for the advice, but this is something I have to decide alone.	(8)
alternatives	What alternatives do I have?	(4)
amazing	An amazing thing happened to me this morning.	(1)
amazingly	You have amazingly good taste in clothes.	(7)
ambulance	I was crossing the street and was almost hit by an ambulance.	(1)
animal	What's your favorite kind of animal?	(7)
antiques	We have a few kitchen things and some antiques.	(2)
anymore	This dress doesn't fit me anymore.	(3)
apart	Our views are not so far apart after all.	(4)
appeal (to)	This dress doesn't appeal to me anymore.	(3)
appearance	I'm worried about the appearance of the floor.	(2)
appreciate	She doesn't ever appreciate anything I do or say.	(7)
approach	You approach it in a different way than I do.	(4)
aqua	I'm going to wear my aqua skirt.	(3)
architect	My son wants to be an architect when he grows up.	(5)
argument	Please forgive me. I didn't mean to start an argument.	(4)
articles	Do you have any articles to declare for customs?	(10)
assist	We may be able to assist you in some way.	(5)
astronaut	My son wants to be an astronaut when he grows up.	(5)

attend	If you were to attend the banquet, what would you wear?	(5)
attention	She doesn't pay any attention to anything I do or say.	(7)
attic	This is an interesting floor plan. Please show me the attic.	(2)
automatic	We have a few kitchen things and an automatic washing machine.	(2)
avoid	Fortunately, I jumped back in time to avoid being hit.	(1)

B

back	Does the back door have a lock on it?	(2)
bag	If I went with you, I'd have to take an overnight bag.	(5)
banquet	If you were to attend the banquet, what would you wear?	(5)
barber	I hope I remember to ask the barber not to cut my hair too short.	(5)
barbershop	If I have time tomorrow, I think I'll go to the barbershop.	(5)
barely	They're calling your flight now. You barely have time to make it.	(10)
bargain	This split-level house is for rent. It's a bargain.	(2)
bathing suit	I guess I've outgrown this bathing suit.	(3)
bathrobe	I guess I've outgrown my bathrobe.	(3)
beauty parlor	If I have time tomorrow, I think I'll go to the beauty parlor.	(5)
be back	If I went with you, I'd have to be back by six o'clock.	(5)
become	We never imagined that John would become a doctor.	(1)
bedroom	We've got to get a bed and a dresser for the bedroom.	(2)
beginning	I suggest that you tear up the letter and start from the beginning again.	(8)
behave	We used to behave strangely when we were that age.	(1)
belief	You have your belief, and I have mine.	(4)
belongings	You don't have to pay any duty on personal belongings.	(10)
below	You'd better wear gloves. It's below zero today.	(3)
beneath	After a while, we found a shady place beneath some oak trees.	(1)
be off (for)	If I get my work finished in time, I'll be off for New York Monday.	(5)
beside	If you want a wastebasket, look beside the desk.	(2)
birds	You don't have to pay any duty on birds and pets.	(10)
bitterly	I bitterly hate summer weather.	(7)
blouse	I'm going to wear my skirt and blouse.	(3)
blowout	On the way back home,we had a blowout.	(1)
bones	If you hadn't slipped and fallen, there wouldn't be any broken bones.	(6)
boots	I guess I've outgrown these boots.	(3)
borrow	If I buy that car, I'll have to borrow some money.	(5)
bother	I'm afraid it was a bother for you to do this.	(9)
bothersome	I'm afraid it was bothersome for you to do this.	(9)
breakdown	On the way back home, we had a breakdown.	(1)

breath	He won't pay attention to anybody—you're just wasting your breath.	(8)
bridge	I like to play bridge, but I'm not a very good player.	(7)
bright	He seems to have a lot of bright ideas.	(4)
broke	Could you lend me ten dollars? I seem to be broke.	(9)
brook	We prepared a picnic lunch and drove down by the brook.	(1)
buckle	I can't buckle this belt.	(3)
burden	I'm afraid it was a burden on you to do this.	(9)
burning	Would you please keep the fire burning for me?	(9)
business	It's none of my business, but I think you ought to work harder.	(8)
button	I can't fasten this collar button.	(3)

C

cabin	We're looking for a cabin to rent for the summer.	(2)
cable	Don't forget to send a cable to let us know you arrived safely.	(10)
cable	Don't forget to cable to let us know you arrived safely.	(10)
canal	We prepared a picnic lunch and drove down by the canal.	(1)
card	I like to play card games, but I'm not a very good player.	(7)
care (for)	If you care for my advice, I don't think you should go.	(8)
carefully	Thinking it over carefully, I wish we hadn't given in so easily.	(6)
carpeted	They've already carpeted the floors.	(2)
cash	If he had only had enough money, he would have paid cash for the car.	(6)
cash	For one thing, I've got to drop by the bank to cash a check.	(10)
cause	I certainly didn't intend to cause you so much inconvenience.	(9)
cautious	I'm afraid you're being too cautious about your food.	(7)
cautiously	In general, my reaction is that we should proceed cautiously.	(8)
central	That house is for sale. It has central heating.	(2)
ceremony	If you were to attend the ceremony, what would you wear?	(5)
check	For one thing, I've got to drop by the bank to cash a check.	(10)
checkers	I like to play checkers, but I'm not a very good player.	(7)
checking	For one thing, I've got to drop by the bank to close my checking account.	(10)
chess	I like to play chess, but I'm not a very good player.	(7)
childish	I won't argue with you,but I think you're being childish.	(4)
Christmas	There's a chance he won't be able to be home for Christmas.	(5)

Christmastime	There's a chance he won't be able to make it home at Christmastime.	(5)
circumstances	I can't recall the exact circumstances.	(1)
cleaned	You ought to have that coat cleaned and pressed.	(3)
cleaners	I have two suits to send to the cleaners.	(3)
clever	He seems to have a lot of clever ideas.	(4)
close	Our views are not so close together after all.	(4)
club	If it doesn't rain tomorrow, I think I'll attend the club meeting.	(5)
collar	I can't fasten this collar button.	(3)
colonial	This colonial style house is for rent.	(2)
conceive (of)	You conceive of it in a different way than I do.	(4)
concerned	As far as I'm concerned, the house isn't worth the price they're asking.	(8)
condition	The house needs painting. It's in bad condition.	(2)
conflict	Please forgive me. I didn't mean to start a conflict.	(4)
conflicting	We have conflicting views on this.	(4)
connection	You'd better run or you're going to miss your connection.	(10)
conservative	That's a conservative point of view.	(4)
considerate	You're very considerate to take the trouble to help me.	(9)
conveniences	That house is for sale. It has all the modern conveniences.	(2)
cottage	We're looking for a cottage to rent for the summer.	(2)
covered up	I almost forgot to have the furniture covered up.	(10)
creek	We prepared a picnic lunch and drove down by the creek.	(1)
critical	I'm afraid you're being too critical about your food.	(7)
crossing	I was crossing the street and was almost hit by a car.	(1)
curtains	We have drapes for the living room, but we need kitchen curtains.	(2)
customs	Do you have anything to declare for customs?	(10)
cutting	The roof has leaks in it, and the grass needs cutting.	(2)

D

dance	If you were to attend the formal dance, what would you wear?	(5)
danger	Fortunately, I realized the danger in time to avoid being hit.	(1)
debate	Please forgive me. I didn't mean to start a debate.	(4)
debating	I don't see any point in debating the question any further.	(4)
declare	Do you have anything to declare for customs?	(10)
delivery	I almost forgot to have the milk delivery stopped.	(10)
den	This is an interesting floor plan. Please show me the den.	(2)
depart	If I get my work finished in time, I'll depart for New York Monday.	(5)
depends (on)	There's a possibility we'll go, but it all depends on the weather.	(5)

description	I wish you would give me a more detailed description of your trip.	(1)
deserves	Everyone deserves the right to his own opinion.	(4)
detailed	I wish you would give me a more detailed description of your trip.	(1)
details	Let me tell you all the details.	(1)
disagree (with)	I must know your opinion. Do you disagree with me?	(4)
discussing	I don't see any point in discussing the question any further.	(4)
discussion	Please forgive me. I didn't mean to start a long discussion.	(4)
dislike	Why do you dislike the medicine so much?	(7)
double	That house is for sale. It has a double garage.	(2)
drapes	We have drapes for the living room, but we need kitchen curtains.	(2)
drawer	If you want a paper clip, look inside the drawer of the desk.	(2)
dreamed	We never dreamed that John would become a doctor.	(1)
dresser	We've got to get a bed and a dresser for the bedroom.	(2)
drop by	For one thing, I've got to drop by the bank to get some money.	(10)
duplex	This duplex apartment is for rent.	(2)
duty	You don't have to pay any duty on personal belongings.	(10)

E

easily	Looking back on it, I wish we hadn't given in so easily.	(6)
efficiency	This efficiency apartment is for rent.	(2)
electricity	They've already turned on the electricity.	(2)
electronic	My son wants to be an electronic engineer when he grows up.	(5)
elm	After a while, we found a shady place near some elm trees.	(1)
energy	He won't pay any attention to anybody. You're just wasting your energy.	(8)
engine	On the way back home,we had some engine trouble.	(1)
enrolled	Even if we could have enrolled in a class, we might not have wanted to.	(6)
entertainment	What's your favorite kind of entertainment?	(7)
entirely	In general, my reaction is not entirely negative.	(8)
entitled	Everyone is entitled to his own opinion.	(4)
errands	If it doesn't rain tomorrow, I think I'll run some errands.	(5)
escaped	It would have escaped me if you hadn't mentioned it.	(10)
especially	What is it you especially don't like about winter weather?	(7)
even	Even if we could have taken a vacation, we might not have wanted to.	(6)

evening dress	Why don't you get dressed now? Put on your evening dress.	(3)
ever	Speaking of trips, did I ever tell you about the experience I had?	(1)
everything	There are always two sides to everything.	(4)
exhausted	It was after dark when we got back, and we were all exhausted.	(1)
expense	The thing I don't like about photography is all the expense.	(7)
experience	It was a terrible experience, and I won't forget it.	(1)

F

fair	Are you being fair? Have you listened to both sides of the question?	(4)
fasten	I can't fasten this collar button.	(3)
fatherly	Let me give you a little fatherly advice.	(8)
fault	He always finds fault with everything.	(7)
favorable	In general, my reaction is favorable.	(8)
feeling	It was a terrible feeling, and I won't forget it.	(1)
fight	Please forgive me. I didn't mean to start a fight.	(4)
figure out	Thanks for the advice, but this is something I have to figure out myself.	(8)
fire	Would you please keep the fire burning for me?	(9)
fire engine	I was crossing the street and was almost hit by a fire engine.	(1)
fireplace	That house is for sale. It has a nice fireplace.	(2)
flat	On the way back home, we had a flat tire.	(1)
flight	They're calling your flight now.	(10)
floor plan	This is an interesting floor plan.	(2)
flower beds	The roof has leaks in it, and the flower beds have to be weeded.	(2)
for	I must know your opinion. Are you for or against me?	(4)
forgive	Please forgive me. I didn't mean to start an argument.	(4)
formal	If you were to attend the formal dance, what would you wear?	(5)
fortune	By some good fortune you reminded me to take my heavy coat.	(10)
fortunately	Fortunately, I jumped back in time to avoid being hit.	(1)
forwarding	Oh, I just remembered something! I have to leave my forwarding address.	(10)
front	The roof has leaks in it, and the front steps need to be fixed.	(2)
full	Would you mind opening the door? My arms are full.	(9)
fun	We used to have a lot of fun when we were that age.	(1)
furnished	Are you trying to find a furnished house?	(2)
further	I don't see any point in discussing the question any further.	(4)
fussy	I'm afraid you're being too fussy about your food.	(7)

G

garage	That house is for sale. It has a double garage.	(2)
general	In general, my reaction is favorable.	(8)
genius	I never realized that someday I would be married to a genius.	(1)
get across	What point are you trying to get across?	(4)
given in	Looking back on it, I wish we hadn't given in so easily.	(6)
glorious	Yesterday was such a glorious day we decided to go for a drive.	(1)
gloves	You'd better wear gloves. It's below zero today.	(3)
golf	I like to play golf, but I'm not a very good player.	(7)
goods	Do you have any goods to declare for customs?	(10)
go off (on)	One of these days, I'd like to go off on a vacation.	(5)
got back	It was after dark when we got back, and we were all tired.	(1)
grass	The roof has leaks in it, and the grass needs cutting.	(2)
grateful	He'll always be grateful to you for what you've done.	(9)
gratitude	I wish I could show my gratitude to you somehow for your kindness.	(9)
guess	Unless I miss my guess, the house isn't worth the price they're asking.	(8)

H

haircut	If I have time tomorrow, I think I'll get a haircut.	(5)
hallway	This is an interesting floor plan. Please show me the hallway.	(2)
hang	We have drapes, but we need pictures to hang on the walls.	(2)
happened	A strange thing happened to me this morning.	(1)
hard-earned	It'll take almost all my hard-earned money to buy the ticket.	(10)
hardly	They're calling your flight now. You hardly have time to make it.	(10)
hate	What is it you hate about winter weather?	(7)
head (for)	If I get my work finished in time, I'll head for New York Monday.	(5)
heating	That house is for sale. It has central heating.	(2)
help	We may be able to give help to you in some way.	(5)
help out	We may be able to help you out in some way.	(5)
highway	My son wants to be a highway engineer when he grows up.	(5)
hit	I was crossing the street and was almost hit by a car.	(1)
hobby	What's your favorite hobby?	(7)
hold	Would you please hold the door open for me?	(9)
housekeeping	Why do you dislike housekeeping so much?	(7)
hurried up	If you had hurried up, you would have had time for breakfast.	(6)

I

importance	She doesn't give any importance to anything I do or say.	(7)
imposition	I'm afraid it was an imposition on you to do this.	(9)
impractical	I won't argue with you, but I think you're being impractical.	(4)
inconvenience	I certainly didn't intend to cause you so much inconvenience.	(9)
indebted	He'll always be indebted to you for what you've done.	(9)
inexpensive	Are you trying to find an inexpensive house?	(2)
inoculations	Oh, I just remembered something! I have to go and get some inoculations.	(10)
installed	They've already installed the telephone.	(2)
instrument	What's your favorite musical instrument?	(7)
intelligent	I'm intelligent enough to make up my own mind.	(8)
interfere (in)	I've always tried not to interfere in your affairs.	(8)
interior	They've already completed the interior.	(2)
involved	I certainly didn't intend to get you so involved in my problems.	(9)
introduced	Would he have seen you if you hadn't introduced yourself to him?	(6)
ironed	I've got to get this shirt washed and ironed.	(3)

J

jammed	Would you be so kind as to open this window for me? It's jammed.	(9)
jokes	We used to tell a lot of jokes when we were that age.	(1)
jumped back	Fortunately, I jumped back in time to avoid being hit.	(1)

K

kennels	I almost forgot to have the dog taken to the kennels.	(10)
key	Had I known you didn't have a key, I wouldn't have locked the door.	(6)
kindness	I wish I could repay you somehow for your kindness.	(9)
kiss	I'll kiss you good-bye at the airport.	(10)

L

lake	We prepared a picnic lunch and drove down by the lake.	(1)
laundry	This is an interesting floor plan. Please show me the laundry room.	(2)
leaks	The roof has leaks in it, and the front steps need to be fixed.	(2)
leave	There's a chance he won't be able to get leave in December.	(5)
left behind	You'd better run or you're going to be left behind.	(10)
lend	If I buy that car, I'll have to get somebody to lend me money.	(5)

less	I must know your opinion. Do you more or less agree with me?	(4)
let down	You ought to have that coat let down in the sleeves.	(3)
liberal	That's a liberal point of view.	(4)
lightweight	You'd better wear a lightweight suit. It's hot today.	(3)
linen	If you want a towel, look in the linen closet.	(2)
linens	I've got to get these linens washed and ironed.	(3)
loaning	Would you mind loaning me some money?	(9)
lock	Does the back door have a lock on it?	(2)
looking back (on)	Looking back on it, I wish we hadn't given in so easily.	(6)
looks	I'm worried about the looks of the woodwork.	(2)
lost	If I had asked for directions, I wouldn't have gotten lost.	(6)
loudly	I'd appreciate it if you would not talk so loudly.	(9)
luckily	Luckily you reminded me to take my heavy coat.	(10)
lucky	It's lucky for me you reminded me to take my heavy coat.	(10)
lump-sum	If he had only had enough money, he would have made a lump-sum payment.	(6)

M

mad	Please don't get mad.	(8)
magnificent	Yesterday was such a magnificent day we decided to go for a drive.	(1)
makes	I don't like spinach even though I know it makes me strong.	(7)
market	If it doesn't rain tomorrow, I think I'll go to the market.	(5)
matter	I don't have any say in the matter, but I think you ought to work harder.	(8)
mature	I'm mature enough to make up my own mind.	(8)
mean to	Please forgive me. I didn't mean to start an argument.	(4)
memorandum	If there's anything else I can do, please send me a memorandum.	(9)
mentioned	I never would have thought of it if you hadn't mentioned it.	(10)
mirror	We've got to get a mirror and a rug for the bathroom.	(2)
miserably	I don't like it when the weather gets miserably cold.	(7)
modern	That house is for sale. It has all the modern conveniences.	(2)
monthly	If I buy that car, I'll have to make monthly payments.	(5)
motherly	Let me give you a little motherly advice.	(8)
motor	On the way back home,we had motor trouble.	(1)
motorcycle	I was crossing the street and was almost hit by a motorcycle.	(1)
museums	If I had had time, I would have visited all the museums.	(6)
musical	What's your favorite musical instrument?	(7)

N

narrow-minded	I won't argue with you,but I think you're being narrow-minded.	(4)
need	We have drapes for the living room, but we need kitchen curtains.	(2)
negative	He always sees the negative side of everything.	(7)
notice	I didn't notice you were wearing your new hat.	(3)

O

oak	After a while, we found a shady place beneath some oak trees.	(1)
objects (to)	He always objects to everything.	(7)
occur	It didn't occur to me that you were wearing your new hat.	(3)
odd	An odd thing happened to me this morning.	(1)
offended	Please don't be offended.	(8)
offense	Please don't take offense.	(8)
oh	Oh, I just remembered something! I have to apply for a passport.	(10)
open	Would you please hold the door open for me?	(9)
opponent	The debate was fair. Each opponent had a chance to speak.	(4)
opportunity	As soon as I have an opportunity, I'm going to change jobs.	(5)
opposing	We have opposing views on this.	(4)
opposite	We have opposite views on this.	(4)
outgrown	I guess I've outgrown this pair of trousers.	(3)
overnight	If I went with you, I'd have to take an overnight bag.	(5)

P

paid	Could you lend me ten dollars? I don't get paid until tomorrow.	(9)
paint	We have drapes, but we need paint to paint the house with.	(2)
painting	The house needs painting.	(2)
paper clip	If you want a paper clip, look inside the drawer of the desk.	(2)
particular	I'm afraid you're being too particular about your food.	(7)
particularly	What is it you particularly dislike about winter weather?	(7)
passed	I didn't realize the time had passed so quickly.	(10)
passport	Oh, I just remembered something! I have to apply for a passport.	(10)
pastime	What's your favorite pastime?	(7)
payments	If I buy that car, I'll have to make monthly payments.	(5)
peculiar	A peculiar thing happened to me this morning.	(1)
period	What style furniture do you have? Is it period furniture?	(2)

permission	If I went with you, I'd have to get my father's permission.	(5)
photography	The thing I don't like about photography is all the expense.	(7)
physicist	My son wants to be a physicist when he grows up.	(5)
picnic	We prepared a picnic lunch and drove down by the river.	(1)
ping-pong	I like to play ping-pong, but I'm not a very good player.	(7)
player	I like to play tennis, but I'm not a very good player.	(7)
please	It's only a suggestion, and you can do what you please.	(8)
plumbing	They've already put in the plumbing.	(2)
point	You have your point of view and I have mine.	(4)
policeman	My son wants to be a policeman when he grows up.	(5)
poplar	After a while, we found a shady place under some poplar trees.	(1)
porch	Does the front porch have a street number on it?	(2)
present	The debate was fair. Each opponent had a chance to present his argument.	(4)
pressed	You ought to have that coat cleaned and pressed.	(3)
proceed	In general, my reaction is that we should proceed cautiously.	(8)
prohibited	Do you have any prohibited articles to declare for customs?	(10)
prove	What point are you trying to prove?	(4)
push	Would you mind giving me a push?	(9)
put across	What point are you trying to put across?	(4)
put in	They've already put in the plumbing.	(2)

Q

quarrel	Please forgive me. I didn't mean to start a quarrel.	(4)

R

radical	That's a radical point of view.	(4)
rainy	You'd better wear a raincoat. It's rainy today.	(3)
rattan	What style furniture do you have? Is it rattan?	(2)
reacted	Fortunately, I reacted in time to avoid being hit.	(1)
reaction	What would be your reaction if I told you I couldn't go with you?	(5)
real	I don't like it when the weather gets real cold.	(7)
realized	I never realized that someday I would be living in New York.	(1)
reception	If you were to attend the reception, what would you wear?	(5)
reconcile	We should be able to reconcile our differences.	(4)
reconstruct	I can't reconstruct the exact circumstances.	(1)
redwood	After a while, we found a shady place by some redwood trees.	(1)
refrigerator	We've got to get a refrigerator for the kitchen.	(2)
regret	If you don't take my advice, you'll regret it later.	(8)

remarkably	You have remarkably good taste in clothes.	(7)
remodeling	The house needs remodeling.	(2)
rent	We're looking for a house to rent for the summer.	(2)
repaired	The roof has leaks in it, and the side door ought to be repaired.	(2)
repay	I wish I could repay you somehow for your kindness.	(9)
report	I wish you would give me a more detailed report of your trip.	(1)
report	I can't report the exact circumstances.	(1)
resolve	We should be able to resolve our differences.	(4)
responsibility	It's not my responsibility, but I think you ought to work harder.	(8)
revolution	Please forgive me. I didn't mean to start a revolution.	(4)
reward	I wish I could reward you somehow for your kindness.	(9)
rid of	One of these days, I'd like to get rid of my old car.	(5)
right	Everyone has a right to his own opinion.	(4)
riot	Please forgive me. I didn't mean to start a riot.	(4)
river	We prepared a picnic lunch and drove down by the river.	(1)
roof	The roof has leaks in it, and the front steps need to be fixed.	(2)
room	We're looking for a room to rent for the summer.	(2)
run	If it doesn't rain tomorrow, I think I'll run some errands.	(5)

S

safely	Don't forget to cable to let us know you arrived safely.	(10)
salary	It'll take almost all my salary to buy the ticket.	(10)
savings	If I buy that car, I'll have to use all my savings.	(5)
say	I don't have any say in the matter, but I think you ought to work harder.	(8)
scissors	If you want scissors, look over on the table.	(2)
scrub	I'm worried about the looks of the woodwork. I need to scrub it.	(2)
see off	I'll see you off at the airport.	(10)
selfish	That's a selfish point of view.	(4)
set	If I have time tomorrow, I think I'll get my hair set.	(5)
set	We have a few kitchen things and a dining room set.	(2)
settle	We should be able to settle our differences.	(4)
shady	After a while, we found a shady place under some poplar trees.	(1)
shampoo	If I have time tomorrow, I think I'll shampoo my hair.	(5)
sheets	If you want some sheets, look down in the laundry room.	(2)
shock	It was a terrible shock and I won't forget it.	(1)
shoelaces	I can't tie these shoelaces.	(3)
shoestrings	I can't tie these shoestrings.	(3)
shouted	Would he have seen you if you hadn't shouted to him?	(6)
simple	Let me give you a little simple advice.	(8)

simply	I simply can't take summer weather.	(7)
sink	We've got to get a sink and a stove for the kitchen.	(2)
skirt	I'm going to wear my aqua skirt.	(3)
slacks	I have a pair of slacks to send to the cleaners.	(3)
sleeves	You ought to have that coat taken up in the sleeves.	(3)
sliding	Does the garage have a sliding door on it?	(2)
slipped	It would have slipped my mind if you hadn't mentioned it.	(10)
slippers	I guess I've outgrown my old house slippers.	(3)
smart	I'm smart enough to make up my own mind.	(8)
smell	I didn't like the smell of the medicine, but I took it anyway.	(7)
sofa	We've got to get a sofa and a chair for the living room.	(2)
sold	Had I known you didn't have money, I wouldn't have sold you the car.	(6)
solve	Thanks for the advice, but this is something I have to solve by myself.	(8)
someday	I never realized that someday I would be living in New York.	(1)
somehow	I wish I could repay you somehow for your kindness.	(9)
split-level	This split-level house is for rent.	(2)
sports car	I was crossing the street and was almost hit by a sports car.	(1)
sprained	Would you mind helping me up? My ankle is sprained.	(9)
sprained	If you hadn't slipped and fallen, you wouldn't have sprained your ankle.	(6)
stairway	This is an interesting floor plan. Please show me the stairway.	(2)
stalled	Would you mind giving me a push? My car has stalled.	(9)
stand	I can't stand summer weather.	(7)
stand	We've got to get a telephone stand for the hallway.	(2)
start over	I suggest that you tear up the letter and start over again.	(8)
steps	The roof has leaks in it, and the front steps need to be fixed.	(2)
stove	We've got to get a sink and a stove for the kitchen.	(2)
strangely	We used to behave strangely when we were that age.	(1)
stubborn	I won't argue with you,but I think you're being stubborn.	(4)
stuck	Would you be so kind as to open this window for me? It's stuck.	(9)
style	What style furniture do you have?	(2)
such	Yesterday was such a beautiful day we decided to go for a drive.	(1)
suggest	I suggest that you wear something warm. It's cold today.	(3)
suggestion	It's only a suggestion, and you can do what you please.	(8)
suspected	We never suspected that John would become a doctor.	(1)
sweet	You're very sweet to take the trouble to help me.	(9)
swimming trunks	I guess I've outgrown these swimming trunks.	(3)

T

tablecloths	I've got to get these tablecloths washed and ironed.	(3)
tailored	You ought to have that coat tailored to fit you.	(3)
tails	Why don't you get dressed now? Put on your white tie and tails.	(3)
taken up	You ought to have that coat taken up in the sleeves.	(3)
taste	You have wonderful taste in clothes.	(7)
taste	I didn't like the taste of the medicine, but I took it anyway.	(7)
team	What's your favorite baseball team?	(7)
tear up	I suggest that you tear up the letter and start over again.	(8)
tell	As far as I can tell, the house isn't worth the price they're asking.	(8)
tennis	I like to play tennis, but I'm not a very good player.	(7)
terribly	I don't like it when the weather gets terribly cold.	(7)
thankful	He'll always be thankful to you for what you've done.	(9)
though	I don't like spinach even though I know it's good for me.	(7)
thoughtful	You're very thoughtful to take the trouble to help me.	(9)
tie	I can't tie these shoestrings.	(3)
tightly	Would you be so kind as to open this window for me? It's tightly closed.	(9)
tire	On the way back home we had a flat tire.	(1)
tonic	I hope I remember to ask the barber not to put tonic on my hair.	(5)
towel	If you want a towel, look in the linen closet.	(2)
trade in	One of these days I'd like to trade my old car in.	(5)
traditional	What style furniture do you have? Is it traditional?	(2)
traffic	The thing I don't like about driving is all the traffic on the road.	(7)
training	Had I known you didn't have training, I wouldn't have hired you.	(6)
traveler's	For one thing, I've got to drop by the bank to get some traveler's checks.	(10)
trousers	I guess I've outgrown this pair of trousers.	(3)
trunk	If you want a trunk, look up in the attic.	(2)
tuxedo	I'm going to wear my tuxedo.	(3)

U

unbelievably	You have unbelievably good taste in clothes.	(7)
unbutton	I can't unbutton this shirt.	(3)
uncomfortably	I don't like it when the weather gets uncomfortably cold.	(7)
under	After a while, we found a shady place under some poplar trees.	(1)
understanding	You're very understanding to take the trouble to help me.	(9)
underwear	I have some underwear to send to the laundry.	(3)
undressed	My brother came in, undressed, and went to bed.	(3)

unfair	I won't argue with you, but I think you're being unfair.	(4)
unfurnished	Are you trying to find an unfurnished house?	(2)
unless	Unless I'm wrong, the house isn't worth the price they're asking.	(8)
unlocked	Would you please leave the door unlocked for me?	(9)
unusually	I don't like it when the weather gets unusually cold.	(7)
upset	I certainly didn't intend to upset your plans.	(9)
use	You don't have to pay any duty on things for your own use.	(10)
used	These shoes are worn out. They've been used for a long time.	(3)

V

vacation	One of these days, I'd like to take a vacation.	(5)
view	You view it in a different way than I do.	(4)
viewpoint	You have your viewpoint, and I have mine.	(4)
visa	Oh, I just remembered something! I have to get a visa.	(10)
visualize	You visualize it in a different way than I do.	(4)

W

wallet	Could you lend me ten dollars? I left my wallet at home.	(9)
washing machine	We have a few kitchen things and an automatic washing machine.	(2)
wastebasket	If you want a wastebasket, look beside the desk.	(2)
wasting	He won't pay attention to anybody. You're just wasting your breath.	(8)
waved	Would he have seen you if you hadn't waved to him?	(6)
wax	I'm worried about the appearance of the floor. I need to wax it.	(2)
weeded	The roof has leaks in it, and the flower beds have to be weeded.	(2)
well advised	My feeling is that you would be well advised to stay home tonight.	(8)
whole	Let me tell you the whole story.	(1)
widely	We have widely different views on this.	(4)
woodwork	I'm worried about the looks of the woodwork.	(2)
work out	Thanks for the advice, but this is something I have to work out myself.	(8)
worn out	It was after dark when we got back, and we were all worn out.	(1)
worth	In my opinion, the house isn't worth the price they're asking.	(8)
wrinkled	All my suits are wrinkled. I don't have anything to wear.	(3)

Y

yard	That house is for sale. It has a big back yard.	(2)

KEY
TO EXERCISES

UNIT 1

Page 10

1. *a.* Yesterday, *b.* lunch, *c.* peculiar thing, *d.* I, *e.* blowout, *f.* accident, *g.* We, *h.* shady place

2. *a.* Others, *b.* Several, *c.* one, *d.* another, *e.* That, *f.* That, *g.* those, *h.* these

3. *a.* Yes, reacting quickly to a blowout could avoid an accident.
   b. Yes, having an automobile accident was a terrible experience.
   c. Yes, flying a plane is difficult.
   d. Yes, having a picnic near the river was a wonderful experience.
   e. Yes, exchanging stories about foreign countries was interesting.
   f. No, crossing the street against the light was not a good joke.

4. *a.* v, *b.* x, *c.* z, *d.* w, *e.* y, *f.* u

5. *a.* It is expensive to take a trip.
   b. It is important to remember the exact circumstances of an accident.
   c. It is wonderful to picnic near a lake.
   d. It is a lot of fun to tell jokes.
   e. It is not easy to forget a terrible experience.
   f. There was a big oak tree near the canal.
   g. There were several accounts of the accident given to the police.

UNIT 2

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1. *a.* a, *b.* (no article), *c.* an, *d.* a, *e.* a, *f.* a, the, *g.* (no article), the, *h.* the, the, *i.* (no article), *j.* a, an

2. *a.* Many, *b.* a lot of, *c.* a few, *d.* a few, *e.* a little, *f.* much

3. *a.* Some, *b.* any, *c.* some, *d.* some, *e.* any, *f.* any (some) (*both are correct for questions*), *g.* any

4. *a.* bigger, *b.* simpler, *c.* worse, *d.* smaller, *e.* easier, *f.* better, *g.* more expensive, *h.* more convenient

5. *a.* biggest, *b.* oldest, *c.* worst, *d.* best, *e.* nicest, *f.* most modern

UNIT 3

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1. *a.* A *lightweight suit* is comfortable on a hot day.
   b. I send *dirty clothes* to the laundry.
   c. It's cloudy so you'd better put on a *raincoat* today.
   d. This *wrinkled suit* will have to be pressed.
   e. My *aqua skirt* is the same color as my blouse.
   f. If you're going to clean the basement, you'd better wear your *work clothes.*
   g. I can't fasten this *collar button.* Will you help me?
   h. Those *swimming trunks* are too small.
   i. I didn't realize I had outgrown my *bathing suit.*

2. *a.* The tailor who is on Main Street cleaned and pressed my coat.
   b. The men who came to the party wore dress clothes.
   c. My husband, who likes to be comfortable, wears slippers and a bathrobe in the house.
   d. The man who forgot his jacket is chilly.

3. *a.* The tailor who cleaned and pressed my coat is on Main Street.
   b. The men who wore dress clothes came to the party.
   c. My husband, who wears slippers and a bathrobe in the house, likes to be comfortable.
   d. The man who is chilly forgot his jacket.

4. *a.* These shoes, which are worn-out, lasted for a long time.
   b. This dress, which doesn't fit me anymore, doesn't look good.
   c. These sleeves, which are too short, have to be let down.
   d. This dress,which is too long, has to be taken up.

5. *a.* These shoes, which lasted for a long time, are worn-out.
   b. This dress, which doesn't look good, doesn't fit me anymore.
   c. These sleeves, which have to be let down, are too short.
   d. This dress, which has to be taken up, is too long.

6. *a.* My children's shoes are too small. They need larger ones.
   b. My brother's dress suit is out of style. He borrowed mine.
   c. The girl's dress was worn out. She needed a new one.
   d. The woman's hat was new. She showed it to all her friends.
   e. The man's clothes were dirty. He took them to the cleaners.

7. *a.* which, *b.* who, *c.* which, *d.* whose, *e.* who

UNIT 4

Page 46

1. *a.* viewpoints, *b.* agreement, *c.* conservative's, *d.* side, *e.* argument, *f.* conflict

2. *a.* theirs, *b.* mine, *c.* ours, *d.* his, *e.* yours, *f.* hers, *g.* our, *h.* their, *i.* her, *j.* my, *k.* your

3. *a.* I learned what John's point of view is.
   b. I don't understand why they are arguing.
   c. I can't say how many answers there are to this question.
   d. Please explain what point you are trying to prove.
   e. I would like to know what the discussion is all about.
   f. I can't imagine how long this conflict has been going on.
   g. Please tell me who the speaker is.
   h. I've found out why he is so narrow-minded.
   i. I don't know what a radical is.
   j. Please repeat what the speaker said about revolution.

4. *a.* He explained his point of view to me.
   b. I'm going to ask him for some practical arguments.
   c. I asked my opponent for his opinion.
   d. The teacher told us about the revolution in ideas.
   e. I talked over our differences with him.
   f. He tried to put his peculiar viewpoint across to me.
   g. The conservative student debated the question with the liberal.
   h. The teacher gave him alternative answers to the question.
   i. The speaker couldn't give us answers to our questions.
   j. I asked my opponent for proof of his strange statements.

UNIT 5

Page 57

1. *a.* tomorrow, *b.* last night, *c.* every year, *d.* one of these days, *e.* some day, *f.* every month, *g.* in the near future, *h.* the day before yesterday, *i.* every year

2. *a.* Highway engineers built this road last year.
   b. An architect will design my house next year.
   c. I go shopping every Saturday.
   d. Did you buy a new car a year ago?

e. I will get somebody to lend me money tomorrow.
f. The teacher will help the student out with his problem next week.
g. I tried to get my father's permission to travel yesterday.
h. Could you get rid of your old car last year?

3. *a.* last week, *b.* many times, *c.* already, *d.* last summer, *e.* since 1960, *f.* last month, *g.* last night, *h.* never

4. *a.* I have already gone to the market.
b. The barber cut my hair too short last Saturday.
c. The physicist has studied physics since 1957.
d. I took an overnight bag when I went to San Francisco last weekend.
e. He found it impossible to change jobs a year ago.
f. The young girl has never attended (never attended) a wedding reception.
g. The businessmen have held (held) an annual banquet for many years.
h. I tried to trade my old car in, but nobody wanted it.
i. I have never been to the beauty parlor.
j. I went shopping last night.

5. *a.* I need a haircut because I haven't been to the barber recently.
b. I've already had my vacation.
c. I haven't changed jobs for years.
d. He just left for San Francisco.
e. I haven't ever borrowed any money.
f. I've never made monthly payments.
g. I haven't taken a trip around the world yet.
h. I haven't been home for Christmas since 1960.
i. I haven't been to New York for a long time.
j. I've been to Washington many times.

UNIT 6

Page 70

1. *a.* had visited
b. had gone
c. had slept
d. had gotten lost
e. had bought
f. had enrolled

2. *a.* had already started
b. had borrowed
c. had lost
d. had never met
e. had seen

3. *a.* is
   b. has
   c. lose
   d. asks
   e. use

4. *a.* was (were) (*both are acceptable*)
   b. had
   c. lost
   d. asked
   e. used
   f. had to

5. *a.* had been
   b. had had
   c. had lost
   d. had asked
   e. had used
   f. had had to

6. *a.* have
   b. got dressed
   c. had known
   d. stay
   e. stayed
   f. had stayed

7. *a.* I will go to the banquet with John if I am introduced to him.
   b. I would have stayed in bed if the doctor had told me to.
   c. I will marry you if you have money.
   d. I could have visited all the museums if I had had time.
   e. He wouldn't have seen me if I hadn't shouted to him.
   f. I would have had time for breakfast if I hadn't slept so late.

UNIT 7

Page 82

1. *a.* I have a friend who can play chess.
   b. He had the time and could play baseball all afternoon yesterday.
   c. He is taking lessons and can play bridge now.
   d. I didn't have to study, so I could watch T V last night.
   e. I can't play a musical instrument.
   f. I didn't have the money, so I couldn't go to the movies last night.

2. *a.* I work long hours, so I should go to bed early.
   b. Coffee keeps me awake, so I shouldn't drink it.
   c. I don't like spinach, but I should eat it.
   d. I was tired today. I shouldn't have gone to bed so late last night.
   e. I should have finished that book last night, but I didn't.
   f. I should have taken the plane, but I don't like flying.

3. *a.* I don't like the looks of that medicine, but I must take it.
   b. I am very fussy about food, but I must eat.
   c. I dislike housekeeping, but I must clean house.
   d. I don't like the idea of getting up early, but I must go to the airport.
   e. My apartment is uncomfortably cold, so I must turn on the heat.

4. *a.* I don't like the looks of that medicine, but I've got to take it.
   b. I am very fussy about food, but I've got to eat.
   c. I dislike housekeeping, but I've got to clean house.
   d. I don't like the idea of getting up early, but I've got to go to the airport.
   e. My apartment is uncomfortably cold, so I've got to turn on the heat.

5. *a.* I didn't like the looks of that medicine, but I had to take it.
   b. I was very fussy about food, but I had to eat.
   c. I disliked housekeeping, but I had to clean house.
   d. I didn't like the idea of getting up early, but I had to go to the airport.
   e. My apartment was uncomfortably cold, so I had to turn on the heat.

6. *a.* I like pets and I may have an animal in my apartment.
   b. We might have gone south last winter, but it was too expensive.
   c. Since I am old enough, I may get married.
   d. We might (may) go to the movies, but we don't know if we can.
   e. Since I don't like driving, I might (may) not take my car.
   f. Because I dislike walking, I might (may) buy a car.

7. *a.* She can play tennis well.
   b. I should eat spinach.
   c. You must take medicine.
   d. He should have gone to bed early.
   e. You can't play bridge.
   f. You might have moved to a warmer place.
   g. She may get married.
   h. You may borrow books.
   i. He might not see the movie.
   j. You must do the laundry.

8. *a.* Yes, it might.
   b. Yes, I am able to.
   c. No, I couldn't.
   d. Yes, I must.
   e. Yes, I should have.
   f. No, I shouldn't.
   g. Yes, I had to.
   h. Yes, you might have.

UNIT 8

Page 95

1. *a.* I ordered him to tear up the letter.
   b. I had him tear up the letter.
   c. I permitted him to think for himself.
   d. I let him think for himself.
   e. I urged him to work harder.
   f. I made him work harder.
   g. I asked him to drive carefully.
   h. I watched him drive carefully.
   i. I didn't want him to get upset.
   j. I didn't see him get upset.
   k. I advised him to listen to me.
   l. I made him listen to me.

2. *a.* making up
   b. make up
   c. interfering
   d. interfere
   e. giving
   f. give
   g. waiting
   h. wait and see
   i. giving
   j. give

3. *a.* Yes, I expect to. No, I don't expect to.
   b. Yes, I should. No, I shouldn't.
   c. Yes, I intend to. No, I don't intend to.
   d. Yes, I will. No, I won't.
   e. Yes, I want to. No, I don't want to.
   f. Yes, I must. No, I mustn't.
   g. Yes, I plan to. No, I don't plan to.
   h. Yes, I will. No, I won't.

4. *a.* at, *b.* out, *c.* up, *d.* in, *e.* with, *f.* to, *g.* over, *h.* for, *i.* on, *j.* down, *k.* across

5. *a.* He won't appreciate your help.
   b. Will you accept my suggestion?
   c. I hope I didn't offend you.
   d. I must solve the problem.

e. You are wasting time.
f. They wasted their money.
g. Mr. Jones will give the speech.
h. The student answered the question.
i. Helen tore up the letter.
j. The lawyer made the decision.

6. *a.* My own mind must be made up.
b. The letter should be torn up.
c. You shouldn't be offended.
d. Your father's advice must be taken.
e. The problem will be solved.
f. Your advice was taken.
g. My suggestion was accepted.
h. Your help was appreciated.
i. His mind was made up.
j. The problem couldn't be solved.

UNIT 9

Page 108

1. *a.* He'll always be grateful to you.
b. Have I often worried you with my problems?
c. I usually seem to be broke.
d. Have you ever left your wallet at home?
e. He is generally happy to help you.
f. I've seldom asked you for favors.
g. I frequently get you involved in my affairs.
h. Am I sometimes a burden on you?
i. You are never a bother.

2. *a.* I haven't thanked you for your kindness *yet.*
b. You've *already* thanked me many times.
c. But I *still* haven't thanked you enough.
d. That's all right. You don't have to thank me *anymore.*
e. Has he shown his appreciation *yet?*
f. Yes, he's *already* shown his gratitude.
g. Does he *still* worry you with his problems?
h. No, he doesn't bother me *anymore*.

3. *a.* My friend thoughtfully helped me out yesterday.
b. I'll gladly push your car to the gas station.

c. My brother generously sent me some money in the mail.
d. This is the last time I'll ever ask you for favors.
e. I definitely won't get paid until tomorrow.
f. I certainly didn't intend to worry you with my problems.
g. Would you kindly open the door for me now?
h. Thank you very much for helping me yesterday.

4. *a.* He asked me for money when he came to work.
b. He asked me for money because he left his wallet at home.
c. I didn't help him because I was broke.
d. I've been worried since I lost my job.
e. I didn't ask you for help because I didn't want to bother you.
f. I'll look for a job until I find one.
g. I'll call on you again after I find a job.
h. I can meet you wherever it's convenient for you.
i. He's been asking me for favors since I've known him.
j. I won't listen to his problems because I don't want to get involved in his affairs.

UNIT 10

Page 119

1. *a.* Student A: Do you have a lot of things to do before you leave on your trip?
Student B: Yes, I do.
b. Student A: Did you close your checking account?
Student B: Yes, I did.
c. Student A: Should you get some traveler's checks?
Student B: Yes, I should.
d. Student A: Might you get some inoculations?
Student B: Yes, I might.
e. Student A: Must you apply for a passport?
Student B: Yes, I must.
f. Student A: Will you leave your forwarding address at the post office?
Student B: Yes, I will.
g. Student A: Do you prefer to have the postman stop delivering your mail?
Student B: Yes, I do.
h. Student A: Could you have the phone disconnected?
Student B: Yes, I could.

i. Student A: Would you rather say good-bye at the airport?
Student B: Yes, I would.

j. Student A: Are you going to send a cable as soon as you arrive?
Student B: Yes, I am.

2. *a.* Student A: You have to drop by the bank to get some money, don't you?
Student B: Yes, I do.

b. Student A: It didn't take all your savings to buy the tickets, did it?
Student B: No, it didn't.

c. Student A: You'll cover up the furniture, won't you?
Student B: Yes, I will.

d. Student A: You won't forget to have the milk delivery stopped, will you?
Student B: No, I won't.

e. Student A: You can take the dog to the kennels, can't you?
Student B: Yes, I can.

f. Student A: You couldn't miss your train connection, could you?
Student B: No, I couldn't.

g. Student A: You are taking your camera, aren't you?
Student B: Yes, I am.

h. Student A: You weren't going to take your bird, were you?
Student B: No, I wasn't.

3. *a.* What do you have to cash before you can leave?
When do you have to cash a check?

b. How was your ticket paid for?
What was paid for with your savings?

c. How are you going outside the country?
Where are you going by plane?

d. Why do you have to take a taxi?
What do you have to take because you're late?

e. Who will kiss you good-bye at the airport?
Where will your friend kiss you good-bye?

f. Which office will examine your things to look for prohibited articles?
Why will the customs office examine your things?

g. What doesn't a traveler have to pay duty on?
Who doesn't have to pay duty on personal articles?

h. What will you send as soon as you arrive?
When will you send a cable?

4. *a.* Why did you have to get a passport?
   b. How long will you be gone?
   c. When are you leaving for South America?
   d. How are you traveling?
   e. How far is it to the airport from your house?
   f. How much time will you need for your trip?
   g. What kind of inoculation will you need?
   h. Who will come with you?

5. *a.* Can you find out what kind of visa you need?
   b. Do you know what you should declare for customs?
   c. Do you remember when you applied for a passport?
   d. Did you tell your family when you will send a telegram?
   e. Did you ask how long the flight will take?
   f. Will you please tell me where I should leave my forwarding address?

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